

Entered U. S. Patent Office—
light, 1921, by H. C. Fisher.)



(Copyright, 1921.)



(Copyright, 1921.)



QUESTIONS—NO. 4, 100

WE TROUBLED
OVER THE
THEORY



IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY
COMING SUNDAY?
Who Knows? Better Look!
See First Want Page Today

VOL. 72. NO. 290.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

FINAL EDITION
(Complete Market Reports.)
PRICE THREE CENTS

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 18, 1921—16 PAGES.

STATE TO PROSECUTE LUMBER AND MILLMEN'S ASSOCIATIONS

HOUTS IS ASKED
WHAT HE DID TO
EARN \$110,000 FEE

Attorney, Suing Two Breweries for His Work, Says His Job Was to Keep Them Going Without Prosecution.

THEY MADE \$2,000,000;
HE WANTS 5 PER CENT

Testimony Discloses Activities in Prohibition Suit of Harry Hawes, Elihu Root and E. C. Crow.

The possibility that Elihu Root, chief counsel of the National Breweries' Association, might have obtained from a law review the theory on which he attacked the validity of the eighteenth amendment, was suggested in the taking yesterday afternoon of the deposition of former United States District Attorney Charles A. Houts, who is suing the independent Breweries Co. and the St. Louis Brewing Association for a fee of \$110,000 for his part in the litigation against war-time prohibition.

Houts, testifying before Special Commissioner Clifford E. Allen in the office of his attorney, Morton Jourdan, was asked by Marion C. Early, attorney for the breweries, what work he did in challenging the eighteenth amendment, resistance to which is listed in Houts' petition as one of the things he should be paid for.

"Whose Idea Was It?" The witness said that Harry B. Hawes, now a member of Congress from St. Louis, called his attention to an article in a law review setting forth the theory which Root later adopted. Early asked if Houts meant that Root had the same article before him or adopted the same theory as a result of original research. Houts did not know. "There is very little that is original in the world," Houts said. "Nobody has a patent on original matter in a lawsuit. The position stated in the law review was the one taken by Root. Where he got his idea I do not know."

Houts said he received briefs from Root setting out this theory, but that it was after Hawes had called his attention to it. He did not assume any responsibility in the effort to establish the invalidity of the amendment. His idea was to do all that he could here to "tip the Eastern lawyers with their case."

One of the things done, he said, was to file the St. Louis Brewing Association case in the United States Court for the "psychological" effect. Arrangements were made, he said, to have this case lodged in Washington just when Root and his associates were arguing against the validity of the amendment. There was no intention of arguing or pressing the St. Louis case, he said. The brief was prepared by former State Attorney-General E. C. Crow, but Houts filed it.

Early tried pretty hard to discover what work Houts did, but did not succeed very well. Houts could not remember how many hours he put in on any phase of the case or what law books he read. Houts remembered that he had read some history to find out how other wars ended and had also consulted an encyclopedia. Early objected that an encyclopedia was not history, but Houts insisted that it contained considerable history.

A "Mutual Conclusion." The conclusion reached was that war-time prohibition was not in effect. Houts did not know who reached that conclusion first. He thought it was a mutual conclusion, the others agreeing with him and he with them.

Early's efforts were directed to showing that Houts did not do much except what was outlined by the Eastern lawyers or agreed on in conference with one of St. Louis lawyers. Crow was one of St. Louis lawyers. Houts said he believed so, in a political way.

The only accomplishment he claimed for himself, independently of other counsel, was an agreement obtained with United States District Attorney Winslow, which related to the breweries being unimpaired pending a decision by the United States Supreme Court. "My idea," he said, "was to keep them from being prosecuted."

Houts, in his suit, alleges that, as a result of his professional activities, the defendants were enabled to con-

AMERICAN POLO PLAYERS DEFEAT BRITONS 11 TO 4 IN FIRST GAME OF SERIES

U. S. Team Captures Match at Hurlingham With King and Queen of England and King of Spain Among Spectators—J. Watson Webb Scores Five Goals.

By the Associated Press.

BURLINGHAM POLO FIELD, LONDON, June 18.—America won the first of the polo matches for the international trophy played here today, defeating Great Britain by the score of 11 to 4. J. Watson Webb scored five points for the American team. Hitchcock scored four of the remaining tallies. An immense crowd witnessed the game.

Dowager Queen Alexandra, King Alfonso of Spain and the Prince of Wales were the first arrivals in the royal box. The spectators stood as they alighted from big automobiles. Then two quartets in riding garb strolled across the field to the royal box. They were the members of the British and American teams, but few recognized them and there was no demonstration.

Great cheering outside the grounds at 3 o'clock proclaimed the arrival of King George and Queen Mary. They entered in two carriages with red coated footmen and outriders. The hands lined up before the royal box and played "God Save the King," and then "The Star-Spangled Banner," while the assembly at that time, numbering nearly 10,000, stood uncovered.

American Team Is Strong. The American team had its full strength in the field. Capt. Milburn, who it was feared, would be out with a sprained back, finding himself fit for the afternoon struggle and taking the saddle with his colleagues.

The contest was too one-sided to cause much excitement, although it was a splendid exhibition of hard riding all around.

Changes in the British team are considered likely before the next game—Wednesday.

Not only the Americans' play, but their ponies were superior in today's match, and the British missed numerous chances to score.

After the British team had drawn close to the American four in the fourth period, at the end of which the total was 5 to 4, the American quartet, playing better than ever, began to draw ahead rapidly and with two goals in six.

The fifth, sixth and seventh periods, ran the total score up to 11 to 4, the final tally.

The game was started promptly and almost immediately Webb drove

VALUE OF SCRUGGS ESTATE ESTIMATED AS NEAR \$450,000

Founder of Dry Goods Store Gave an Equal Amount to His Relatives About 15 Years Ago.

\$149,000 IS LEFT TO CHARITABLE WORKS

Total of \$77,500 Is Allotted in Various Bequests and Residue Goes to John M. Scruggs.

The will of Gustavus A. Scruggs, last of the founders of Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney Dry Goods Co., who died last Saturday in his home, 3617 Olive street, at the age of 86 years, contains bequests totaling \$226,500, of which \$139,000 is to schools and charities, chiefly religious, and \$77,500 to individuals, chiefly relatives.

The estate is estimated to be worth \$450,000 and the residue is bequeathed to Scruggs' half-brother, John M. Scruggs, of Salem, Va.

Gave Relatives a Fortune. Ernest L. Tibbs, who was Scruggs' secretary and who brought the will into Probate Court today, said that 15 years ago, upon his retirement from the dry goods company, Scruggs distributed among his relatives approximately \$450,000.

The largest gifts to charity in the will are those to the Foreign and Home Mission Board of the Methodist Church, South, and the Presbyterian Church, South, to which he gave \$17,500 each, a total of \$70,000.

Some Additional Bequests. Presbyterian Orphans' Home, Lynchburg, Va., \$10,000. Southern Presbyterian Ministerial Relief, \$10,000.

Assembly School of Fredericksburg, Va., \$12,000. Westminster College of Fulton, Mo., \$12,000.

Central College of Fayette, Mo., for the education of young men for the ministry, \$12,000. Methodist Orphans' Home, St. Louis, \$5,000.

St. Louis Provident Association, \$5,000. Superannuated ministers fund of the M. E. Church, South, St. Louis conference, \$25,000.

Girls' Industrial Home, St. Louis, \$5,000. Bethesda Home, Home of the Friendless and Memorial Home, all of St. Louis, \$10,000 each.

School of the Ozarks, Forsythe, Mo., \$10,000. Harris Mountain Mission Floyd County, Va., \$10,000.

The following bequests to individuals are contained in the will: Sallie M. Scruggs, daughter of C. O. Scruggs, brother and Bertha Holt Terry of Lynchburg, Va., a niece \$10,000 each.

Elizabeth T. Dinges of Lynchburg, Va., and Bertha Edmunds, great-niece of C. O. Scruggs, \$10,000 each. R. Stockton Terry and W. Gus Terry, great nephews; \$7,500 each.

Mildred Holt Berry, Shermansville, Ill., niece; \$6,500. Mildred R. Kinnier of Lynchburg, Va., niece; \$5,000.

Virginia R. Cobbe, Lynchburg, Va., half-niece; \$3,500. R. Reaves Scruggs of Laporte, Tex.; \$3,500 in trust.

Ernest L. Tibbs, "faithful companion," \$7,500. Sallie Scruggs Jenkins of St. Louis, niece; \$5,000.

J. Reaves Holt, great nephew; \$5,000. Inness Holt Shaffer, Staunton, Va., great niece, \$5,000 in trust.

S. Lillie Chadsey, Decatur, Ill., Elizabeth Groby, St. Louis, Pleasant S. Pendleton and Anna Calvert, \$1,000 each.

James J. Malecek, \$500. Scruggs was known to have given away other sums in individual charities during the latter part of his life.

In the original will, Scruggs named as executor, R. O. Jenkins and W. Francis Carter, but in a codicil dated June 3, 1921, he revoked the appointment and named the St. Louis Union Trust Co. as executor. He said he was making the change because he did not wish to burden either of the original executors with the administration of his estate.

WOMAN IS KEPT PRISONER IN HOME AS GERM CARRIER

Mrs. Barmore of Chicago Seeks to Escape From Control of Health Department.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 18.—Dr. John Dill Robertson, Health Commissioner of Chicago, today was ordered to appear before the Supreme Court in habeas corpus proceedings instituted by Jennie Barmore of Chicago, whose attorney told the court the petitioner was a prisoner in her own home as an alleged "germ carrier."

Mrs. Barmore's petition says she was never sick from typhoid, but that the Health Commissioner had decided that she always would be a germ carrier and therefore was subject to the control of the Health Department as long as she lived.

No one, she says, is permitted to see her except her husband.

MOB BURNS NEGRO JUST SENTENCED TO DIE

John Williams, Convicted of Murder of Child, Taken From Deputies and Killed at Scene of Crime.

By the Associated Press. MOUNTREE, Ga., June 18.—John Henry Williams, negro convicted of the murder of Lorena Wilkes, a 12-year-old girl, whose body was found near Autreyville, Ga., last Monday, was taken from officers by a mob this morning, carried back to the scene of his crime and lynched.

The officers were overpowered while taking the prisoner from court, where he had just been convicted. Throughout the trial the crowds in attendance were orderly, but as the armed deputies, with their prisoner, left the courthouse steps, the crowd surged forward, captured the negro and rushed to the scene of the killing of the child. Immediately after the lynching members of the mob dispersed without further disorder.

Williams had been held guilty without recommendation of mercy and was sentenced to hang July 8. He was taken to the side of the pond, where the little girl's body was found, chained to a stump and burned to death. He calmly smoked a cigarette as the match was applied to the fuel about him. He made but little outcry as the flames slowly enveloped his body.

A shot was fired by the tremendous mob, all standing about quietly watching the negro burned to death.

It is reported that he made a full confession of the crime.

AMUNDSEN ARRIVES IN NOME AFTER WINTERING OFF SIBERIA

Explorer's Ship Lost Propeller in Ice and Will Be Towed to Alaska for Repairs.

By the Associated Press. NOME, Alaska, June 18.—Roald Amundsen, the explorer whose ship, the Maude, wintered off Cape Sergey, Siberia, arrived in Nome yesterday and departed for Seattle on the first steamer, he announced.

The Maude lost a propeller in the ice during the winter and will be towed to Nome this summer for repairs.

PARTLY CLOUDY TONIGHT TOMORROW; SAME TEMPERATURE

THE TEMPERATURES.

12 a. m. 57 11 a. m. 60 2 p. m. 63 3 p. m. 65 4 p. m. 67 5 p. m. 68 6 p. m. 69 7 p. m. 68 8 p. m. 67 9 p. m. 65 10 p. m. 63 11 p. m. 61

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow; not much change in temperature.

Missouri: Unsettled but generally fair tonight and tomorrow; continued warm.

Illinois: Unsettled tonight and tomorrow, probably with local thunderstorms; cooler in extreme north portion.

Stage of the river at 7 a. m., 14.5 feet, a fall of .6 foot.

SAYS HE WAS HIRED FOR \$5000 TO KILL KABER

Prisoner Declares Mrs. Kaber Made Contract With Him to Murder Her Husband, but He Didn't Get Money.

BELIEVES HE WAS "DOUBLE-CROSSED"

Tells How He Held Publisher in Bed and Muffled Cries While Companion Stabbed Him to Death.

By the Associated Press. BUFFALO, N. Y., June 18.—Salvatore Cala, arrested yesterday at Eden, near here, confessed; according to District Attorney Guy B. Moore, that he was one of the two men who killed Daniel Kaber, Lakewood (O.) publisher, in the summer of 1919. According to the District Attorney, Cala said that he held Kaber in bed while Victoria Pisilli, a companion, stabbed him.

Cala alleged to have declared the killing of Kaber was done on a purely commercial basis on a contract he and a companion, made with Mrs. Eva Catherine Kaber, widow of the dead man, and Mrs. Erminia Colavito, Marian McArdle, Mrs. Kaber's daughter, was present when the negotiations were conducted, he declared.

Moore refused to make public Cala's alleged confession, but he gave out what he termed a summary of the essential facts in it. This in part was as follows:

"Cala said that the subject of the murder of Mr. Kaber was first brought up by Mrs. Colavito, a midwife. She told him that Mrs. Kaber wanted to get rid of her husband, as she was getting tired of him. The midwife told Cala that she had tried to kill Kaber by administering poison to him on several occasions and had failed. Mrs. Kaber would pay \$5000 to him if he would kill Kaber, the midwife told him.

"Cala and Pisilli met Mrs. Kaber several days after this. They went to the Kaber home and Mrs. Kaber showed them the room in which Kaber would be asleep. She told them that she would let them know when they were to kill her husband and also agreed to pay them \$5000.

"Several days later Cala was notified to come to the Kaber home. When he and Pisilli arrived there they found the front door open. They heard the sound of women's voices, but they walked into the house and into the room where Kaber was asleep.

"Cala said that the man was slightly aroused, but he held him while the other men cut him up with a knife. Kaber struggled with them several times again. Kaber may have tried to shout but his mouth was muffled by Cala's hand. They left him dead in bed before they left the room.

"The men left the house without seeing a person. The door was open for them and they heard women's voices when they went out.

"Cala did not receive the money and he thinks the Colavito woman 'double-crossed' him. That is the substance of his confession."

MURDER OF KABER

By the Associated Press. CLEVELAND, O., June 18.—Two men, one under arrest and the other still sought, were indicted today at a special session of the county grand jury for the murder of Daniel F. Kaber, in his Lakewood home nearly two years ago.

The two men are Salvatore Cala, 31, of Cleveland, under arrest at Buffalo, N. Y., and Vittorio Pisilli, Cala's companion in the Kaber murder, and named by Cala as the man who stabbed Kaber to death. Pisilli has not been captured. A search that will include every portion of the country was started immediately following the indictment.

The indictments came after County Prosecutor Stanton and Detective Phil Mooney had appeared before the grand jury where they submitted a similar confession, obtained from Cala in Buffalo last night, and the other evidence in possession of Mooney.

Those now under indictment for the Kaber murder total six.

Others under indictment are: Mrs. Eva Catherine Kaber, widow of the murdered publisher.

Mrs. Marian McArdle, daughter of Mrs. Kaber.

Mrs. Mary Brickel, mother of Mrs. Kaber.

Mrs. Erminia Colavito, Italian midwife and alleged wholesale poisoner,

ANTI-TRUST LAWS TO BE INVOKED IN MATERIAL CASES

Attorney-General Barrett, in St. Louis Today, Says He Will Have Announcement to Make Next Week—Action Is Result of Post-Dispatch Expose of Conditions in Building Industries.

The Post-Dispatch learned today from an authoritative source that Attorney-General Barrett has decided to institute civil proceedings, under the anti-trust statutes, against members of the St. Louis Lumber Trade Exchange and the St. Louis Millmen's Association. The proceeding, it is stated, will be started next Wednesday.

"I will make an important announcement next Wednesday," said Attorney-General Barrett, who is in St. Louis today, when asked by the Post-Dispatch for a statement of his plans.

The Attorney-General's decision to institute anti-trust proceedings followed an investigation made by the Attorney-General into the practices of credit and statistical bureaus of lumber, millwork, cement, brick and other building materials manufacturers and dealers, by which the Attorney-General sought to determine if there was sufficient basis for belief that the anti-trust laws have been violated in maintaining artificial price standards and in stifling competition, resulting in almost prohibitive construction costs.

Post-Dispatch Prompts Inquiry. It will be remembered that the Attorney-General's inquiry followed an investigation made by the Post-Dispatch last December and January into the causes of high prices of building materials. Before beginning his inquiry the Attorney-General examined all of the news articles printed in the Post-Dispatch in connection with building material prices and the practices of manufacturers and dealers.

The Attorney-General's first step was a proceeding under which witnesses were examined at Jefferson City under oath and manufacturers and dealers in building materials were compelled to produce for his inspection the books and records of their business and of any price-fixing organizations of which they are members.

The civil proceeding under the anti-trust law, which the Attorney-General will file against the St. Louisans in the lumber and millwork end of the building material trade, will be similar to the anti-trust suits instituted about 14 years ago by Attorney-General Hadley against certain lumber concerns which were found guilty of violating the anti-trust laws, and which were fined heavily, or both fined and ousted from doing business in the State.

Secretary of Millmen's Association told of Body's Methods. Methods of the St. Louis Millmen's Association and the St. Louis Lumber Co. were the subjects of testimony at a hearing in Jefferson City a month ago. This hearing was ordered by Attorney-General Barrett and was conducted by Assistant Attorney-General Otis.

John B. Larson of Webster Groves, secretary of the St. Louis Millmen's Association, testified that the association furnished to its members a cost guide and that if this cost guide was taken in connection with quantity figures also furnished by the association for each job, the planing mill would have to figure only its profit in making a bid. This cost guide and quantity figure service, he said, was used by concerns which did 50 to 75 per cent of all planing mill work in St. Louis.

Larson testified that while millwork prices were 40 to 50 per cent lower than the high price peak of 1920 they were still 54 to 59 per cent higher than in 1917. He said the association, which has 17 members, was organized in 1915. His salary as secretary, he said, was \$180 a month and he received an additional \$200 a month as secretary of the St. Louis Wood Products Co.

He explained that funds to meet the expenses of the association were derived from the payments by members of one-fifth of one per cent of the cost of the mill work manufactured by them. He testified that in 1915 the association issued a cost guide for members. This was in-

cluded in the uniform service charge, all using the uniform service charge. Hoxie said, were Becker, Burns & Gest Lumber Co., Bockeler Lumber Co., Cherokee Lumber Co., Clayton Lumber Co., Esig Lumber Co., Gannahl Lumber Co., S. J. Gavin Lumber Co., Goodfellow Lumber Co., Phil Gruner & Bros. Lumber Co., Hoeckamp Lumber Co., Mound City Lumber Co., Charles Naehrer Lumber Co., O'Neill Lumber Co., Prendergast Lumber Co., Rapp Lumber Co., Rice Moran Lumber Co., Julius Seidel Lumber Co. (resigned, but resignation not effective yet), St. Louis Lumber Co., Shalabarger Lumber Co., Vandeventer Lumber Co., Wiles Chapman Lumber Co., Wilson Land Lumber Co., Hill Ben Lumber Co.

There are 13 St. Louis lumber companies which are not members. Unsubscribed attending the hearing would recall the following 11 non-members: Darlington Lumber Co., Heim Lumber Co., Forest Park Lumber Co., National Lumber Co., Tudor Lumber Co., City Lumber Co., Waback Lumber Co., Etken Lumber Co., H. F. Rice Lumber Co., Harris Lumber Co., Williams Barnes Lumber Co., Moore Lumber Co.

Hoxie explained that the uniform service charge was arrived at by having expert accountants learn from the books of the various companies the exact cost to them of handling lumber. This cost includes taking the lumber off the cars, piling it, selling it, insurance, delivery, billing and collections. The 10 firms shown to be most efficient are then separated and an average of the cost of the 10 is taken.

The result, Hoxie said, gave the uniform service charge which all members of the association must include in their bids. Adolphus Becker, president of the Lumber Trade Exchange and vice president of the Becker Lumber Co., gave similar testimony.

WADSWORTH AND NEWTON NAMED IN BUILDING INQUIRY

By the Associated Press. BUFFALO, N. Y., June 18.—The names of United States Senator James W. Wadsworth and Attorney-General Charles D. Newton were read into the record at the final session here yesterday of the Lockwood legislative committee investigating the building situation. Wadsworth and Attorney-General Newton were named as directors of the Frontier Mortgage Corporation, which was organized for the purpose of buying second mortgages. According to the prospectus of the corporation, introduced as an exhibit, "the profits in the mortgage business are exceptional. To be conservative, the estimated minimum profit is 25 per cent, accomplished with perfect safety."

DOCTOR'S EVIDENCE IN STILLMAN CASE MAY BE ERASED

Testimony of Buffalo Physician Concerning Mother's Statement About Guy's Parentage Is Protested.

WITNESS IS BADLY
CONFUSED ON STAND

Legal Advantage in Hearing Thought to Rest With Mrs. Stillman Despite "Little Brown Bear" Telegram.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 18.—The feeling of triumph with which Mrs. Anne U. Stillman left yesterday's hearing of the suit of her husband, James A. Stillman, the banker, to divorce her and repudiate the paternity of her youngest child, Guy, seemed powerful enough to buoy her up until the hearings are resumed June 25. There was no question but that the legal advantage of yesterday's skirmish was all with her.

While the testimony of Miss Mary Gilligan, the trained nurse who attended her when Guy was born, that she had, at Mrs. Stillman's dictation, sent a telegram to Fred Beauvais, the Indian guide alleged by Mr. Stillman to be Guy's father, announcing that "the little brown bear has arrived" as told in yesterday's Post-Dispatch, was not exactly favorable and was not convincingly explained away by her counsel, the manner in which the defense tangled up Dr. Hugh Russell in the divorce suit was a masterpiece of legal strategy.

Dr. Russell is the Buffalo chiropractor who testified that Mrs. Stillman told him, before Guy's birth, that Beauvais was the father of the expected child. Not only was he compelled to deny his own memorandum book record of his practice at that time, but Referee Gleason took under advisement a motion during the day, made by John Mack, guardian ad litem and attorney for Guy, to strike all of Dr. Russell's testimony, both here and in New York, from the record, and the defense are very hopeful this motion will be sustained when the referee announces his decision today.

Dr. Russell's cross-examination yesterday was a savage one. They trapped him into a contradiction of his own memorandum book. They showed his numerous conferences with the financial and legal advisers to give utterance to what his inquisitors term "stump speeches," and a long list of energetic "I don't know's."

Long Examination of Doctor.
Dr. Russell's examination continued for six hours. In its course he told of visits to Mrs. Stillman and Fred Beauvais in Canada and his anger at the guide because of his negligence. He told of visits to Mrs. Stillman in the hospital and conferences with her husband. He was an irate witness. When he had done, counsel for Mrs. Stillman appeared confident his entire story would be discarded. Daniel J. Gleason, referee, will decide upon this issue by June 25, when the hearings are resumed.

Dr. Russell visited Mrs. Stillman in the hospital. He treated her not only physically but mentally. This because of the contention by the defense that, no matter what was said to him by Mrs. Stillman, it was confidential—a communication from patient to physician.

"Was the baby?" Col. William Rand, for Stillman, asked.

Mr. Mack, legal guardian of Guy, objected on the ground of privilege. Dr. Russell explained he did not regard Mrs. Stillman's statement as confidential, since it bore upon her mental condition.

The referee observed he was not satisfied that Dr. Russell should be permitted to disclose the statement of Mrs. Stillman. Then Col. Rand withdrew the question. "The little brown bear" a memorandum of his black book—Mrs. Stillman's most embarrassing moments during cross-examination. Dr. Russell kept in this book a record of his visits to the Stillman family. He read from it the date Jan. 6 and Jan. 27, 1918. It has been the contention of Stillman's lawyers that their client did not see his wife during the period preceding the birth of Guy.

But in the two entries the doctors read, he included among the patients treated the financier, his wife.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH FULTNER.
Published Daily by The Post-Dispatch Publishing Co., Trevels and O'Connell Streets.
Member Audit Bureau of Circulations.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it, or not otherwise credited, in this paper. All rights of reproduction in any form are reserved.

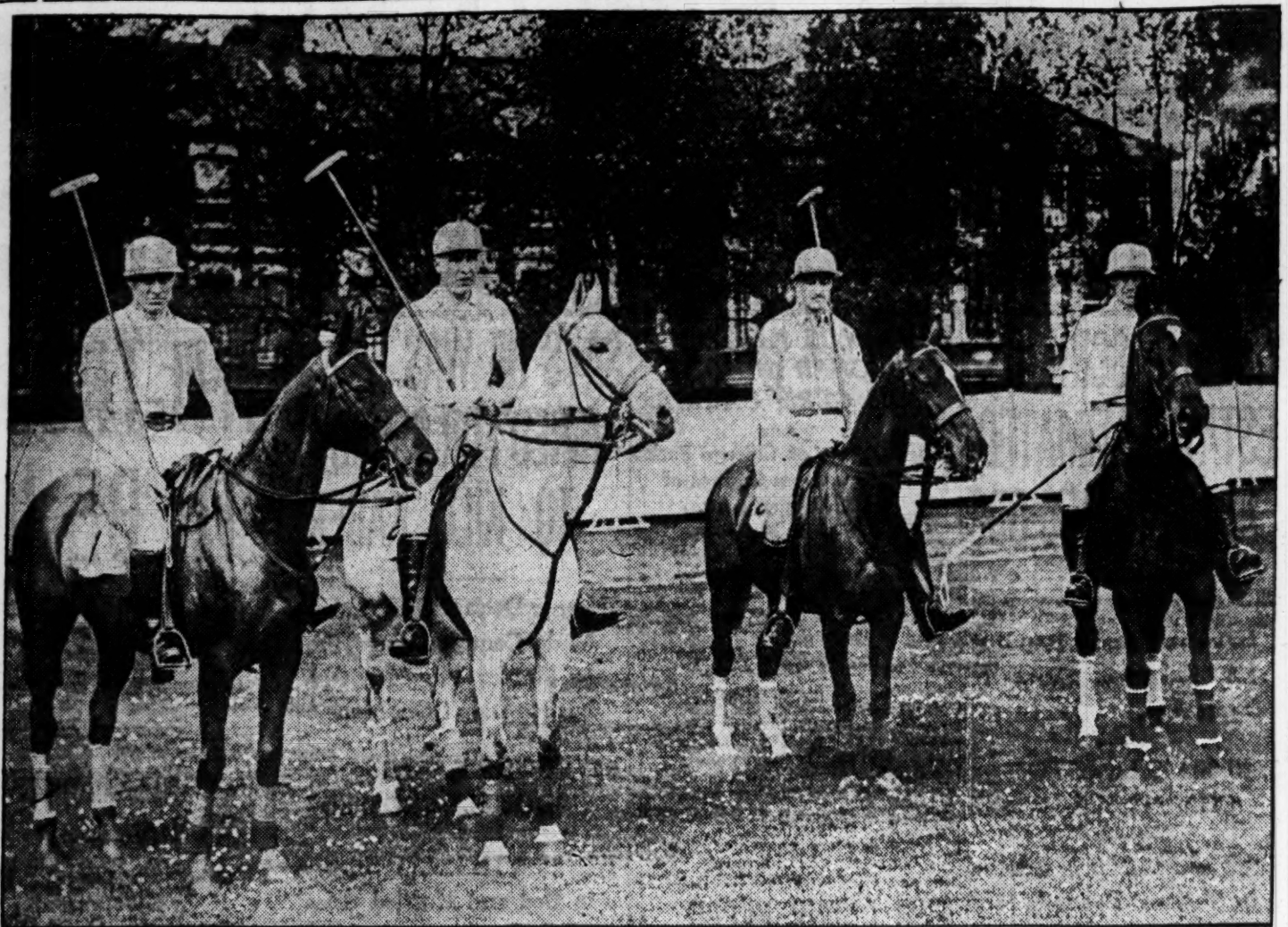
SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE.

Daily and Sunday, one year, \$12.50.
Daily without Sunday, one year, \$10.00.
Sunday only, one year, \$5.00.
Money order or St. Louis exchange.

By Charter in St. Louis and Suburbs:
Daily only, 75¢ a month; Sunday, 10¢ a copy.
Daily only, 75¢ a month; Sunday, 10¢ a copy.
Daily only, 75¢ a month; Sunday, 10¢ a copy.

Entered as second-class matter July 17, 1916, at St. Louis, Mo., under No. 100,000. Postoffice at St. Louis, Mo., under No. 100,000. Second-class postage paid at St. Louis, Mo., and at additional mailing offices.

Members of Winning American Polo Team Before Practice Match



This photograph of the American polo team which is contesting for the international cup was taken on the field for a preliminary match with the Hurlingham club last month.

Frankie Beauvais and Alexander Stillman. On Jan. 6, Fred Beauvais was not mentioned, although his name is included in the latter date, and above the date was the line, "Mondane, Pleasantville, N. Y., the Stillman estate."

"Doctor, is it not a fact, to the best of your recollection, that James A. Stillman was not treated in Pleasantville, but in New York?"

"To the best of my recollection he was treated in New York," Dr. Russell answered. "I wouldn't swear, but I have no recollection."

"Is Doubtful About Entry."
"Then," demanded Mr. Mack, "How did Mr. Stillman's name to be recorded in the memorandum book?"

The physician hesitated. He was due to a mistake. He refused to produce the book for examination, but agreed to read from it. Mr. Mack observed that under both entries was visible erasure. He was asked to examine it closely.

"Couldn't he make out a capital 'P'?"

"Didn't he know that the name of H. Phelps Clawson, Buffalo poet and friend of Mrs. Stillman, had been entered there? If he had treated Clawson, would he have included his name?"

"When was it erased?"

"I can't tell."

"Why?"

"I don't know."

But under indirect examination he recalled that he must have treated Mr. Stillman in New York. He could not swear, however, that he had not motored into the city from Pleasantville with the financier.

The physician first told of a visit to Canada. There he met Mrs. Stillman and Beauvais. There had been some difficulty over the acquisition of a property. Beauvais had obtained access to his own name and Mrs. Stillman's. The option had lapsed.

Dr. Russell portrayed himself as angry with Beauvais for neglecting the camp and for signing an option. "Then," he said, "he asked him not to be too hard on Fred. But later he lectured Fred, and the guide was angry. When the real estate matter had been cleared up, Dr. Russell continued, all three went back to camp. There the guide discarded his city clothes and donned deer skin shirt and trousers, and obtained a revolver. Mrs. Stillman asked the physician to accompany the guide into the woods, but he declined.

Dr. Russell admitted he had been frequently in consultation with Mr. Stillman and Cornelius J. Sullivan, his lawyer. At one conference Dr. Russell dictated a long statement which he did not sign. He was represented by N. J. Kenesh of Buffalo. Those who know the lawyer say he has expressed himself as opposed to the divulging of confidential information, and that had he represented him at the previous hearing he would not have permitted the "confession testimony."

Dr. Russell's seeming tangle under cross-examination is peculiarly significant in view of Mrs. Percy Rockefeller's testimony last Monday. She said her brother had not left her home in New York at the time Dr. Russell's memorandum book placed him in Pleasantville.

Miss Gilligan's testimony dealt with the woman's hospital and the Stillman home in the city.

No Interest Shown in Guy.

She had been hired several days before the birth of Guy was expected. At the hospital the financier did not see or ask for Guy. At the home Guy was placed in the room adjoining. He seemed totally disinterested in the welfare of the baby.

Guy was born at 2 o'clock in the morning. On the following forenoon the nurse was called by Mrs. Stillman and asked to dispatch the

"Little brown bear" telegram. Later she told of Mrs. Stillman's anxiety to find her husband and her order to "try and see him." No explanation for this was offered.

Hearings in the divorce suit will be resumed on June 25, when the decision upon Dr. Russell's testimony will be announced.

When Mrs. Stillman learned today that the New York Daily News would begin her own story of her life, she made an emphatic protest. "Why, I never authorized anything like that," she complained sharply. "I shall have my counsel bring an injunction to prevent this. Why, a press association made me a big offer for the story of my life, and now the Daily News is trying to print this thing for nothing."

She ended with an attack upon the McCormacks and Pattersons, owners of the News.

Even a telegram from "Bud," her oldest son, and a letter from her mother, Mrs. James Brown Potter, did not permit her, save for a moment, to forget her indignation.

"Bud's" telegram came early in the day. It read: "Treat them rough, mother. Lots of love."

"Isn't that just like him?" she asked of friends. "He knows how to say a great deal in a few words."

And she repeated the telegram with a great deal of gusto. When she appeared at the hearings she wore a straw hat, bought, she said, for \$1.38 in this city. "I thought the color would put the fear of the Lord in Dr. Russell," she explained with a chuckle.

Mother Sends Message.
The letter from her mother addressed "Dear F." (Fifi) and signed "A."

"I am wondering about you. What are your plans? You have scored heavily and won hands down. What a fine name Bud has carved out for himself. He is a real hero. And has made his name in the world and in every country at 17. Everyone is talking about him and singing his praise and glory."

"I do hope you are keeping your health through this terrible strain and ordeal. Your picture in the paper cooking and holding little Guy is absolutely lovely. Flore; send me one. He has such a delightful appearance. Dear F., your three boys are jewels and in fine to think you will have three splendid sons always to lean on. The papers say Anne is engaged to be married to young McCormick—is it true?"

"I shall be glad when I know all is settled and you can have a let-up of care and worry. You have secured great admiration from everyone, the way you have worked through and against me. I always feel you would come out on top and that everything would be always all right for you. This is just a line to send you all my love and tender thoughts."

Several pastors have indicated their intention to preach sermons urging citizens not to neglect the unemployed and poor. Others have requested four-minute speakers to appear in their pulpits and tell about the need for funds.

Coupons will appear in the Post-Dispatch tomorrow for the convenience of persons desiring to make a contribution at some future date.

Stabbed by Fellow Worker

William Baumeier, 25 years old of 101 South Fifteenth street, walked into the Angelica Street Police Station yesterday afternoon and reported he had been stabbed in the left side, near the abdomen, by a fellow worker at the plant of the Commercial Auto Body Co., 5400 Bulwer avenue.

He had been taken to a doctor's office by other employees, and then visited the station. He gave the police the name of the man who stabbed him and said the affray had resulted when he tried to open his locker and found a truck of lumber in front of the locker door. His moving truck, which was being used by the other man, and a fight resulted. The stabber escaped.

The suit of Walter Hays, an attorney, against the Aerial Navigation Co., for \$10,000, was settled by court yesterday by the payment to the lawyer of \$5,000. The suit had been filed by the defendant company to represent it in several patent contests and other litigation.

DEEP WATERWAY URGED BY MINERS IN LABOR MEETING

Immediate Development of the Mississippi Favored to Give Employment to Idle Men, and to Benefit Positively.

ADVANTAGES OF SUCH IMPROVEMENT SHOWN

Yearly Report of Head of Mining Department Says Metal Industries Have Greatest Slump in History.

By the Associated Press.

DENVER, Colo., June 18.—Immediate development of the Mississippi system as a deep waterway by the Government, in order to provide for the millions of unemployed, was urged by James Lord, president of the mining department of the American Federation of Labor, in his annual report made public today.

Besides relieving unemployment, Lord said, this gigantic enterprise, which would provide for establishment of ship canals, would also prevent floods forever, would reclaim millions of acres of the richest land in the world and would do away with yellow fever and malaria.

"This would automatically do many other things," he said, "besides making valuable reports of some of our inland cities. I believe this system started, building from the headwaters of the Mississippi and the Missouri and to some extent the Illinois and Ohio rivers, down to New Orleans, La., it would give an outlet by water for the produce of St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City, Pittsburg and other cities, directly to either coast of South America or to Europe."

It would require many years to do this job right. In the meantime, while the rest of the world is writhing in agony and uncertainty, this gigantic enterprise would boom every line in our country, our unemployed would be put to useful and profitable work. They would require clothing, food, housing, payrolls, steel, concrete and machinery, and in the meantime would have an open field for a thorough and complete organization."

Reclamation of desert and swamp land and the building of railroads was also urged by the mining department head to give work to the unemployed.

Speaking of the financing of such projects, Lord said:

"We do not hesitate to pledge the credit of generations to come for the purpose of war and carnage, and in pledging the credit of our successors to this constructive work, we would also be giving them a legacy that they would all participate in with comfort and profit for all time."

Referring to employment of "gunmen" by employers, Lord said:

"There is no country in the world where the owners and directors of business are allowed to have and control armies of privately hired killers as they are now, with impunity, doing in some parts of our country."

It is doubtful if in any other country," he added, "men whose sole recommendation is that they will commit murder or any other crime for pay, are allowed by Government, and with its full knowledge from its own investigation to supersede and displace constitutional government."

"True, our Government does not advocate this institution but, strangely, tolerates it, and in effect says it cannot help itself."

Declaring that the Government was these "professional murderers" by its investigation in the upper peninsula in Michigan, the Paint and Cabin Creek outrages in West Virginia and the Colorado horror, Lord declared, "no one man, hired killer, coal operator, or corrupt Government official has been brought to trial and convicted, this good day."

He urged the workers to unite to their fullest capacity politically and economically and abolish "this problem of shame."

"We should initiate," he continued, "and fight for passage of Federal legislation competent to deal with this evil, either in its interstate features or the abolition of the charters of these professional murder enterprises."

Readjustment Hits Coal Miners.

Referring to the coal mining industry, Lord said:

"The industrial reaction which has set in has hit the mining industry possibly harder than any other industry. Thousands of miners are unemployed and they who can get work are getting less pay than they have for some time. This question of unemployment also manifests itself in affairs of the international union financially, as idle members are exonerated from dues."

The Alabama coal strike, he declared, was ended by one of the "most brutal decisions ever rendered within the remembrance of man."

"This decision," he added, "rendered by the Governor of the State, is as cruel, tyrannical and cold-blooded as if it were written exclusively by the operators, or the exclusive inner circles of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association."

The mining department head said that the United Mine Workers of America "has set its face deter-

Sees Newspapers of the Future Printed by Photographic Process

Speaker at Printers' World Congress Pictures Almost Noiseless Newspaper Plants for Future.

Correspondence of the Associated Press.
LONDON, May 29.—Suggestion that printing from type is likely to be superseded was made by William Gamble at the recent World's Congress of Printers held here in connection with the International Printing and Allied Trades exhibition. Gamble said that at least three inventors were trying to develop a photographic process to take the place of printing from type.

He predicted that the machines for printing by photographic process would hardly occur more space than a typewriter nor be any more complicated.

He expressed the opinion that eventually the great printing presses in newspaper offices would give place to smaller, swift-running and comparatively noiseless machines which would turn out printed matter with almost the same facility as the moving picture operator reels off his film.

BILL TO REGULATE PACKERS
IS RETURNED TO THE HOUSE

Passage of Measure in Senate, 45 to 21, Ends Long Fight for Such Legislation.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, June 18.—Passed by the Senate, with only minor amendments, the House bill to regulate the meat-packing industry was sent back to the lower body today.

Although it was expected the measure would be sent to conference, the opinion generally was expressed that little trouble would be encountered in reaching an agreement.

Adoption of the bill in the Senate yesterday, by a vote of 45 to 21, ended a fight for packer legislation of years' standing and came after a hard contest by those favoring more drastic measures to keep such records and statements of account as the Secretary of Agriculture, who would be charged with the regulation, may require, and authorizing the Secretary to prescribe uniform methods for such records.

After passing the bill, the Senate adjourned until Monday, when the Frelinghuysen bill, proposing equal rates on coal and stabilization of the coal industry will be the next order of business. Both bills promise to be stoutly opposed, although Secretary of Commerce Hoover has given them his indorsement.

The principal Frelinghuysen bill, the so-called stabilization measure, provides for publicity for prices and other data relating to the coal industry.

DR. LOUIS P. BECHTOLD OF
BELLEVILLE IS FOUND DEAD

Dr. Louis P. Bechtold, 73 years old, who was found dead in bed yesterday at his home, 108 East Washington street, Belleville, was the fourth Belleville physician to die in the past eight months.

Dr. Bechtold was looking after his patients Thursday and at midnight prescribed for a patient. He was a graduate of Washington University, St. Louis, and had practiced in Belleville 48 years.

He is survived by the widow, by his sons, Dr. August F. and Dr. Edmund Bechtold, and by his daughters, Mrs. Fred Dechant and Mrs. Fred Schmitt. The funeral will be tomorrow afternoon, with interment at Walnut Hill Cemetery.

THREE BOYS HURT BY FIRE
CRACKER AND PERCUSSION CAP

One boy is in the city hospital today and two others are under a doctor's care as the result of a premature Fourth of July celebration yesterday.

Charles Bittick, 14, son of John Bittick of 1443 St. Ange avenue, at 6 p. m. yesterday, put on a one-inch firecracker a percussion cap found in the rear of 1814 South Fourteenth street, the boiler room of the city hospital, and holding it in his right hand applied a match. The explosion tore off two fingers and part of the thumb of the right hand. He was taken to the city hospital.

His two companions, Thomas Lehman, 10, of 1427 Carroll street, and Edward Coyle, 9, of 1417 Carroll street, who were standing two feet away when the explosion occurred, received severe lacerations about the face and body. They were taken home after receiving treatment at the city hospital. They said they had purchased firecrackers at a store on St. Ange avenue.

mined against any reduction in wages.

"The metalliferous industry is experiencing the greatest slump in history," Mr. Lord said. "The smelters are almost universally closed and the mines are nearly as bad."

There was no session of the American Federation of Labor convention here today, the delegates left on a special train for Colorado Springs for a mountain sightseeing tour.

The League of Municipalities of St. Louis County was held at a meeting at University City last night by E. H. Lewis, assistant treasurer of the St. Louis County Gas Co., who would probably be reduced soon from \$1.65 per 1000 cubic feet to \$1.50. The league had previously recommended such a reduction.

About 60,000 families receive their gas supply from the company, which raised its rate last July from \$1.45 per 1000 cubic to the present price. The promised reduction will have to be approved by the Public Service Commission.

LOWER GAS RATES IN COUNTY
SEEN BY OFFICER OF COMPANY

The League of Municipalities of St. Louis County was held at a meeting at University City last night by E. H. Lewis, assistant treasurer of the St. Louis County Gas Co., who would probably be reduced soon from \$1.65 per 1000 cubic feet to \$1.50. The league had previously recommended such a reduction.

About 60,000 families receive their gas supply from the company, which raised its rate last July from \$1.45 per 1000 cubic to the present price. The promised reduction will have to be approved by the Public Service Commission.

mined against any reduction in wages.

"The metalliferous industry is experiencing the greatest slump in history," Mr. Lord said. "The smelters are almost universally closed and the mines are nearly as bad."

There was no session of the American Federation of Labor convention here today, the delegates left on a special train for Colorado Springs for a mountain sightseeing tour.

MANDATE QUESTION AWAITS APPROVAL OF UNITED STATES

Council of League of Nations Asks Allies to Come to Agreement With This Country Before Acting.

STATE DEPARTMENT
IS EXPECTING NOTE

Attitude Held in Washington to Be Acquiescence in American Contention for Full Victor's Rights.

By the Associated Press.
GENEVA, June 18.—Mandates, the first question before the thirteenth meeting of the Council of the League of Nations, was disposed of speedily when the retiring president of the Council, Dr. Gaston Da Cunha, announced he had sent a note to the allies asking them to come to an agreement with the United States, so that the Council might act on the proposed terms of the mandates before the next meeting of the Assembly.

Dr. Da Cunha then turned over the presidency to Viscount Ishii of Japan, who, on taking the chair, expressed approval of the action of his predecessor. Herbert A. L. Fisher, representing Great Britain, voicing his approval, immediately pressed upon the Council the importance of the earliest possible settlement in the interests of the populations in territories under mandate.

Opening the session Dr. Da Cunha declared:

"Before handing over the presidency to my successor, I want to state that, having received no reply from the United States to the invitation to send a representative to discuss the terms of the mandates, I thought it advisable to suggest to the principal allied Powers that it is for them to come to an agreement with the American Government before the Council can act upon the proposed terms."

"I accordingly sent them a note asking that an accord be reached before the next meeting of the Assembly. I thought this accord might advance final decision, so that the welfare of the territories under mandate. I hope the Council will approve."

There was no further action, or comment other than the expression of approval of Viscount Ishii and Mr. Fisher.

Move Taken to Indicate Recognition of Victor's Rights for U. S.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—In the appeal of the President of the Council of the League of Nations to Great Britain, France and Japan, to adjust with the United States the question at issue in or out of this session, a solution of the mandate problem, American officials professed to see evidence of the league's acquiescence in the American contention that the United States has a right in the world war. The State Department had not received a copy of the communication and until it does official comment is expected to be withheld.

The two important controversies between the United States and the mandatory Powers are those concerning the island of Yap and Mesopotamia. The initiative effort was a solution of the mandate problem, American officials professed to see evidence of the league's acquiescence in the American contention that the United States has a right in the world war. The State Department had not received a copy of the communication and until it does official comment is expected to be withheld.

The two important controversies between the United States and the mandatory Powers are those concerning the island of Yap and Mesopotamia. The initiative effort was a solution of the mandate problem, American officials professed to see evidence of the league's acquiescence in the American contention that the United States has a right in the world war. The State Department had not received a copy of the communication and until it does official comment is expected to be withheld.

The two important controversies between the United States and the mandatory Powers are those concerning the island of Yap and Mesopotamia. The initiative effort was a solution of the mandate problem, American officials professed to see evidence of the league's acquiescence in the American contention that the United States has a right in the world war. The State Department had not received a copy of the communication and until it does official comment is expected to be withheld.

The two important controversies between the United States and the mandatory Powers are those concerning the island of Yap and Mesopotamia. The initiative effort was a solution of the mandate problem, American officials professed to see evidence of the league's acquiescence in the American contention that the United States has a right in the world war. The State Department had not received a copy of the communication and until it does official comment is expected to be withheld.

The two important controversies between the United States and the mandatory Powers are those concerning the island of Yap and Mesopotamia. The initiative effort was a solution of the mandate problem, American officials professed to see evidence of the league's acquiescence in the American contention that the United States has a right in the world war. The State Department had not received a copy of the communication and until it does official comment is expected to be withheld.

The two important controversies between the United States and the mandatory Powers are those concerning the island of Yap and Mesopotamia. The initiative effort was a solution of the mandate problem, American officials professed to see evidence of the league's acquiescence in the American contention that the United States has a right in the world war. The State Department had not received a copy of the communication and until it does official comment is expected to be withheld.

The two important controversies between the United States and the mandatory Powers are those concerning the island of Yap and Mesopotamia. The initiative effort was a solution of the mandate problem, American officials professed to see evidence of the league's acquiescence in the American contention that the United States has a right in the world war. The State Department had not received a copy of the communication and until it does official comment is expected to be withheld.

The two important controversies between the United States and the mandatory Powers are those concerning the island of Yap and Mesopotamia. The initiative effort was a solution of the mandate problem, American officials professed to see evidence of the league's acquiescence in the American contention that the United States has a right in the world war. The State Department had not received a copy of the communication and until it does official comment is expected to be withheld.

The two important controversies between the United States and the mandatory Powers are those concerning the island of Yap and Mesopotamia. The initiative effort was a solution of the mandate problem, American officials professed to see evidence of the league's acquiescence in the American contention that the United States has a right in the world war. The State Department had not received a copy of the communication and until it does official comment is expected to be withheld.

The two important controversies between the United States and the mandatory Powers are those concerning the island of Yap and Mesopotamia. The initiative effort was a solution of the mandate problem, American officials professed to see evidence of the league's acquiescence in the American contention that the United States has a right in the world war. The State Department had not received a copy of the communication and until it does official comment is expected to be withheld.

The two important controversies between the United States and the mandatory Powers are those concerning the island of Yap and Mesopotamia. The initiative effort was a solution of the mandate problem, American officials professed to see evidence of the league's acquiescence in the American contention that the United States has a right in the world war. The State Department had not received a copy of the communication and until it does official comment is expected to be withheld.

The two important controversies between the United States and the mandatory Powers are those concerning the island of Yap and Mesopotamia. The initiative effort was a solution of the mandate problem, American officials professed to see evidence of the league's acquiescence in the American contention that the United States has a right in the world war. The State Department had not received a copy of the communication and until it does official comment is expected to be withheld.

The two important controversies between the United States and the mandatory Powers are those concerning the island of Yap and Mesopotamia. The initiative effort was a solution of the mandate problem, American officials professed to see evidence of the league's acquiescence in the American contention that the United States has a right in the world war. The State Department had not received a copy of the communication and until it does official comment is expected to be withheld.

The two important controversies between the United States and the mandatory Powers are those concerning the island of Yap and Mesopotamia. The initiative effort was a solution of the mandate problem, American officials professed to see evidence of the league's acquiescence in the American contention that the United States has a right in the world war. The State Department had not received a copy of the communication and until it does official comment is expected to be withheld.

The two important controversies between the United States and the mandatory Powers are those concerning the island of Yap and Mesopotamia. The initiative effort was a solution of the mandate problem, American officials professed to see evidence of the league's acquiescence in the American contention that the United States has a right in the world war. The State Department had not received a copy of the communication and until it does official comment is expected to be withheld.

The two important controversies between the United States and the mandatory Powers are those concerning the island of Yap and Mesopotamia. The initiative effort was a solution of the mandate problem, American officials professed to see evidence of the league's acquiescence in the American contention that the United States has a right in the world war. The State Department had not

FINGER PRINTS A CLEW IN MURDER OF BURIED WOMAN

Paper Found Near Grave
With Marks on It Indicates
She Was Member of
Camping Party.

POLICE SEEKING TWO MEN IN MURDER

One of Them, Thomas Gil-
liland, Is Believed to Be
Husband of Victim—Her
Friends Identify Body.

The St. Louis and East St. Louis police have been asked by Coroner Mercer of Madison County and Chief of Police Clark of Granite City to look for Thomas Gilliland, George Woods and Theresa Busche so that they can be questioned in regard to the death of the woman, believed to be Gilliland's wife, whose body was found Wednesday afternoon buried in a three-foot grave in a wheat field near Granite City.

An autopsy performed this forenoon disclosed that the woman's skull had been fractured, apparently by the blow which caused the indentation above her left eye, and there were marks on the throat and other indications that she also was strangled. Following the autopsy the inquest was held.

The only witnesses were Andrew Hoffman and Henry Spree, who found the body. The verdict was homicide. The probable cause was given, in the language of the autopsy surgeon's report, as "cerebral concussion and hemorrhage following fracture of the skull; cause of fracture unknown."

The body was turned over to an East St. Louis undertaker employed by Mrs. Martha Hull, grandmother of Mrs. Gilliland.

The Gillilands have been wanted by the St. Louis police since April 15, when they were reported from the home of C. H. Krause, 445 Forest Park boulevard, where Gilliland had been employed as yardman and his wife as cook. Krause reported to the police that Gilliland, valued at about \$100, disappeared at the same time.

Were Seen in East St. Louis May 6. The Gillilands were seen in East St. Louis May 6 and told friends they were going to Vandalia, Ill. June 14. Chief of Police Neville of East St. Louis informed the St. Louis police they were at Vandalia.

On May 6 Woods, who lived then at 1454 Division avenue, East St. Louis, and a girl who said she was Theresa Boschenreither, or Busche, of 441 North Tenth street, East St. Louis, were arrested and brought to this city and questioned about Gilliland, with whom Woods was said to stay away from motor-cycle associates. He saw her last in March, when he understood that she had evaded smallpox quarantine at Vandalia.

Mrs. Martha Hull, 3054 East Broadway, East St. Louis, grandmother of Mrs. Gilliland, who identified the body, says she has heard that Gilliland buried the woman in Woods' back yard. She also has heard that Gilliland's father saw him in East St. Louis last Saturday and asked him where his wife was, and Gilliland said he knew where she was and was writing to her.

Mrs. Gilliland had been married twice. Her first husband was Jesse Hillina. She obtained a divorce from him.

Finger Prints on Paper. Two scraps of paper produced today strengthen the belief that the woman was killed while a member of a fishing party at Chouteau Slough. John Stark, a boy, gave to the police a piece of paper torn from a note book on which was entered several items of a groceries order. He said he found it about two weeks ago near where the body was found, and placed it under a stone. He could give no reason for doing so. After the body was found he remembered it and regained it. It has red stains and finger prints on it.

Further search resulted in finding a fragment of the printed heading of a grocery bill. It bore the letter "G," apparently the first letter of the grocery's name, and the number 1219. Chief of Police Clark found that it was the bill head of William Gattung, 2319 Illinois avenue, the grocery nearest to Chouteau Slough, from whom camping parties make purchases.

Mrs. Hull told the police that on a former fishing trip to Chouteau Slough Gilliland severely beat his wife. Chief Clark has received information that Gilliland and his wife, George Woods and Theresa Busche formed a camping party at Chouteau Slough 19 or 15 days ago. Chief of Detectives Hoagland of St. Louis has verified this and has asked the East St. Louis police to arrest the woman. It was learned today that the East St. Louis police had Woods last night and after questioning him released him without informing Chief of Police Clark, who had asked his arrest.

An empty tobacco box was found today near where the body was found, but there was nothing by which it could be identified.

COUPLE MISSING FROM HOME OF EMPLOYER



MRS. SERENA GILLILAND.



THOMAS GILLILAND

night and Mrs. Krause said the clothing was similar to Mrs. Gilliland's, but she could not identify the body.

Friends Identify Body. Mrs. Lillian Emmer and Miss Theresa Busche, both of 441 North Tenth street, East St. Louis, who have known Mrs. Gilliland since she was a child, last night identified the body as that of Mrs. Gilliland. Mrs. Emmer was positive in her opinion, basing it upon her knowledge of the injuries which produced four scars on the right hip, left leg, lower lip and over the right eye. The scar on the leg and lip had not been listed. Mrs. Emmer told of them, and closer examination disclosed them.

Mrs. Emmer was with Mrs. Gilliland when she was injured in a motor cycle accident on Lansdowne boulevard, East St. Louis, two years ago. She dressed Mrs. Gilliland's injuries and attended her two weeks. The two women said they had not seen her for two months.

Acting Lieut. Denton and members of the St. Louis homicide squad, and a Granite City policeman canvassed the East St. Louis dentists with the plate torn by the dead woman. At the office of the Dr. Forrester Dental Co., Missouri and Collinsville avenues, it was found that a bridge was made for Mrs. Gilliland, then Mrs. Collins, in July, 1919, the treatment extending from the 11th to 16th. Dr. Forrester said the work was done by a Dr. Rogers, now of Springfield, Ill.

The plate was returned to Chief Clark with the suggestion that he send it to Dr. Rogers for his signature or have Dr. Rogers come to Granite City.

Grandmother Positive. Mrs. Hull told a Post-Dispatch reporter today she is positive the body is that of her granddaughter. She said she made the identification by the teeth and by a long cut on the right hip, which her granddaughter received in the motor cycle accident. She said that several of the girl's teeth were knocked out in that accident. The girl frequently went riding with men on motor cycles.

"I presume my granddaughter was the wife of the man who was killed," she said, who is the son of a man at 445 Columbia place, East St. Louis," Mrs. Hull said. "Gilliland was sent to the reformatory at Pontiac, Ill., from Mattoon, Ill., four years ago for larceny, and was paroled after a year to Alexander Fanning, an East St. Louis lawyer. He has been living in East St. Louis, St. Louis and nearby since then."

Divorced From First Husband. "My granddaughter's first husband was Jesse Collins, who divorced her. About two years ago, after the divorce, she went to Jackson, Mich., where Gilliland was. She wrote her mother from there that she had married him. Last November the girl wrote me from Detroit that she had been sick in the hospital and was going to leave Gilliland on account of his treatment of her. The letter was dated Nov. 18."

"She changed her name to Mrs. Jesse Herit to avoid Gilliland. Herit was the name of Jesse Collins' stepfather. I sent her some money and she came here."

"In January she went to St. Louis to visit some girl friends. A couple of days later Gilliland called me on the telephone and I talked to him. He told me he was mistaken. He was going to do differently in the future, but I told her she was wrong."

The identification, while strong, does not remove all doubt. Mrs. Hull identified her by scars and similarity of dental work, although not exact on the latter point. Mr. and Mrs. Krause went to Granite City last

SUBWAY AND "L" RECOMMENDED IN ENGINEER'S REPORT

Charles H. Butts Estimates
Project on Hodiament Line
Would Be Possible at Cost
of \$3,000,000.

WOULD CUT RUNNING TIME IN HALF

Plan Proposes That Subway
Extend From Broadway to
Spring and Elevated From
Spring to Maple.

A subway for the Hodiament line from Union Market to Spring avenue, with elevated tracks from Spring to Maple avenue, is a proposal towards inaugurating a better rapid transit system which is contained in the annual report of Charles H. Butts, engineer of the Department of Public Utilities. The report covers the fiscal year 1930-31. It should be possible, in the opinion of the writer to construct the entire project for \$3,000,000, when costs of labor and material are reduced. The running time from Union Market to the downtown district would be reduced from 50 to 25 minutes, and the elevated section of the line alone would eliminate 21 dangerous grade-crossings. The length of the elevated would be 3 1/2 miles, and that of the subway 2 1/2 miles.

It is also suggested that cars might be operated to the proposed subway station at Broadway, and Morgan street by such suburban lines as the Clayton, Florissant, Ferguson, St. Charles and Creve Coeur Lake.

The elevated structure should be made of reinforced concrete walls. It is suggested that the noise so objectionable in steel structures, from Spring avenue west, stops would be made only at cross-town lines and prominent streets; from Grand avenue east, there would be stops only at cross-town lines.

"Plans for other subway lines should be devised as soon as possible," the report continues. "We cannot expect to build up our city, especially in the west, without a more rapid means of transportation than that offered by the surface lines."

In the meantime, it is suggested that the existing Union Market surface lines would be leased if downtown stores and offices would arrange to close at 10-minute intervals between 4:30 and 5:30 p. m. Thus the existing railroads could handle its passengers in safety, and would not be required to have so many cars on the downtown streets at any one given time.

FOUND UNCONSCIOUS IN YARD WITH HIS SKULL FRACTURED

William Hughes, Police Are Told,
Had Grabbed Another Man's Hat

William Hughes, 38, of 2107 Tower Grove avenue, was taken to the city hospital unconscious at 7 p. m. yesterday after he had been found in a yard at 4223 Hunt avenue. Doctors reported that he had a fractured skull and lacerated scalp.

Police were told that last Sunday, at Race Course and Tower Grove avenues, James Smith, 1509 Grove avenue, had been stopped by Hughes, who was unable to give a satisfactory explanation. While he was pulling out his watch, Hughes grabbed Smith's hat and ran down the street. Smith, the police were told, pursued Hughes and struck him on the head. He stopped, returned the hat, and the affair was passed off as a "joke."

James Fanger, 4223 Hunt avenue, who witnessed the incident, identified Hughes. Police were unable to find Smith, as he had moved from the Tower Grove address.

HOUSE DISAGREES WITH SENATE PLAN FOR REDUCTION OF ARMY

Representatives Want Number of
Enlisted Men Cut to 150,000 by
Oct. 1, Not Next Spring.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The House has definitely expressed disagreement with Senate proposals for the size of the army during the next fiscal year. By a vote taken late yesterday, it demanded that the Senate agree to a reduction to 150,000 enlisted men by Oct. 1, instead of next spring, the plan favored by the latter, with the result that if the Senate does not meet the House terms the appropriation bill with its personal provisions will again be sent to conference.

Action was taken by the House after its conferees had failed to reach an agreement with Senate spokesmen. Originally the House had demanded an immediate reduction to 150,000 men, but yesterday it decided for a compromise by naming Oct. 1 as the latest time in which it could agree for the reduction to be accomplished.

In going back to him. She had told him before that he treated her brutally. Henning Osgaard of 1111 Chambers street, St. Louis, identified the body yesterday as that of his wife, Elizabeth, who disappeared March 25, but the police are mistaken. The coroner thought he was mistaken. Inquiry in Venice, where her father, J. D. Barfield, lives, disclosed that the family was away on a camping trip. The neighbors knew nothing about Mrs. Osgaard.

Brown says that his grandfather

MINER, HEIR TO \$100,000, TO MAKE RUGS REST OF LIFE

Marissa Coal Worker Who
Inherited Fortune From
Uncle Will Continue to
Rise at 5:30, He Says.

"WOULD BE LOST WITHOUT WORK"

Two Dreams Realized—Now
He Can Devote All of Time
to Favorite Pursuit and
Send Boys to College.

An inheritance of \$100,000 has brought the realization of a long-felt wish to Edward M. Brown, who for 20 years has toiled as a coal miner in the vicinity of Marissa, Ill., near Belleville. He will continue, he says, his habit of rising at 5:30 a. m., but he has given up work to the mines in order to devote all of his time to the weaving of rugs, which is his passion.

Clad in overalls and smoking a pipe, the beneficiary of this windfall was found busy at his loom yesterday by a Post-Dispatch reporter who called at his two-story frame house in Marissa. Mrs. Brown, in a glimmer of a new limousine was parked at the door; but this, it was explained, was no sign of new wealth. Brown traded in for it, last week, an old car which had been seen four years ago.

"I have to do some work," said Brown, who is 49 years old. "I'd be lost without it. During spare hours, and when the mines were shut down, I have always found great pleasure. Now I can give all my time to it. There is such a demand for my work that I could start a factory. But I don't want to go into business. I want just enough work to keep me occupied."

As was related in Tuesday's Post-Dispatch, Brown inherited \$50,000 under the will of an uncle, Daniel Fraser, who was vice president of the National Bank of Washington, D. C. Word has since been received that the value of the estate had been underestimated by \$50,000, and that Brown will receive an additional \$50,000. Fraser, a widower, left a fortune estimated at \$700,000.

Brown's two sons, George, 17, and Wilford, 16, were practicing their piano and violin lessons together in another room.

Cannot Get Bored to College. "The only thing my wife and I ever worried about," remarked the father, with a gesture in the direction of the sounds, "was giving the boys a college education. That's settled now. George can be an engineer and Wilford can study what he likes. I was the only one in my family who didn't get much schooling, and I've missed it. Maybe we'll all go to college when the boys finish school here."

George is a junior at the Township High School, and his brother will be graduated next year from the same school.

Brown then related the odd circumstance under which he first made the acquaintance of his uncle. When Brown was 14 years old he ran away from his home in Scotland to America as a stowaway. Fraser had already been here a number of years, but the boy was too independent to seek his aid. He went to work in a modest way for a grocer in Philadelphia.

He fell ill one day, and his landlady, looking through his effects, found Fraser's address and wrote to him. Several days later, when the boy had returned to work and was hitching up a horse in the stable, two strangers, a man and a woman, accosted him. After asking numerous questions, the woman revealed himself as Edward's uncle, and his companion as Mrs. Fraser.

Bequest Unexpected. "That's how we met," he continued. "We were friends ever after. He always remembered us at Christmas, and visited us several times. He remarked casually three years ago that he'd see the boys got a good education, but none of us expected any such bequest as this. We didn't have an idea that he had so much money."

Brown's own thrift had placed him in a modestly comfortable circumstance prior to his good fortune. He had a bank account, owned an automobile and had paid for a 10-room house, shaded by oak trees, with a lawn and garden. He has served as a member of the Township Council and of the School Board. Prior to settling in Marissa two decades ago, he had wandered over most of the United States as a peddler, photographer and roddman in a traveling show.

He plans little change in style of living, save that on returning to his uncle's funeral he resigned his place at the mine. For 20 years, with the exception of six months, he toiled underground from 7:30 a. m. to 4 p. m., with a half-hour for lunch. He will keep his investments in stocks and bonds. His income will be about \$500 a month, which is a little more than double what he made at the combined occupations of coal miner and weaver.

Brown says that his grandfather

Tire Patch Wizard Made Two Millions, Goes to Jail Broke

"Tony" Moss of Guthrie, Ok., Convicted of
Fraud in Income Tax Return, Says Em-
ployees Defrauded Him.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

GUTHRIE, Ok., June 17.—The case of the Government against T. I. (Tony) Moss, charging him with attempting to defraud the Government in filing his 1918 income tax returns was ended Friday when Judge John H. Cotterell of the United States District Court sentenced him to the Federal prison for 14 months and to pay a fine of \$1 on a plea of guilty.

The case has been of unusual interest and the Court delayed final sentence several days in an effort to get at the bottom of the matter. Moss, who has great mechanical talents, accidentally discovered a process of patching motor tires three years ago. He started on the road salesman who made a big success of his company, known as the Moss Monkey Grip Tire Laboratories and he was rated as a millionaire at the end of two years.

His cash books showed that he had received \$2,000,000 from his sales during the first two years of business.

He attributes his downfall to his head bookkeeper and a few salesmen who took advantage of his absolute ignorance of business accounts and financing. The Government raided his office at Oklahoma City a year ago and found a false set of books on which his concern's income tax had been calculated. His arrest followed and he declared in court that his former employees had robbed him of all his patents, business and cash and that he will end his prison sentence without a dollar.

His case was the first in this court charging attempt to evade the income tax and attorneys declare that other cases will result in Moss' recovering some of the losses he has sustained. The Court complimented his genius, but was astonished at his business methods. Moss will start today for the Federal Prison at Leavenworth.

JAMES E. SMITH URGES RAPID WORK ON ILLINOIS WATERWAY

St. Louisian Tells Party Which Made
Tour It Is Needed in Foreign
Trade Struggle.

PEORIA, Ill., June 18.—Dropping down the navigable Illinois River from La Salle, the Illinois Chamber of Commerce waterway party brought its two-day tour to a close here last night. At a meeting, James E. Smith of St. Louis, vice president of the Mississippi Valley Association, urged rapid completion of the Illinois waterway linking the great lakes with the Gulf. Earlier in the day, the tourists were told by the chief of the State waterway division, that high prices were delaying the project.

Smith said the sentiments of Mississippi Valley waterway promoters that the river was being pushed by eliminating delay in the same through from any saving which might result from decline of material and labor costs. The Illinois waterway is especially needed now in the struggle for foreign trade, Smith declared.

The Illinois River south from La Salle afforded the waterway tourists a splendid view of the transportation possibilities. Dredging to put this part of the river on the same basis as the upper part is needed, Government engineers on board the Federal engineer boat Comanche, said. They estimate the cost to be \$10,000,000. The Federal Government at a million dollars. The waterway was under auspices of the Peoria Association of Commerce.

PRESENT RAILROAD WORKING RULES TO REMAIN IN EFFECT

Changes Must Be Made by Negotia-
tions or by Railroad Board, Is
Announcement.

CHICAGO, June 18.—The rules and working conditions now governing the big four brotherhoods will continue in effect until change by negotiation between the brotherhoods and the railroads or by the Railroad Labor Board, under a ruling of the board today.

The board's ruling was "an interpretation of its decision of April 14 abrogating the board's decision of July, 1926, that the national agreement should be continued pending hearings of the rules controversy before the board."

GANAHL FUNERAL IN ST. LOUIS

The body of Fidel Ganahl, 70 years old, founder of the Ganahl Lumber Co., who died yesterday at 1313 Market street, was sent to St. Louis for burial. For the last two years Ganahl had been operating a fruit ranch in California. He had been ill a month.

He is survived by three sons, J. C. Ganahl, president of the Ganahl Lumber Co.; Emil C. and Alphonse Ganahl, and four daughters, Mrs. Fred Fleming, Emma and Beatrice Ganahl of Corona, and Sister Zavelina, a member of the French Blood Order at O'Fallon. Announcement of the funeral will be made later.

Five Years for Restaurant Robber. William St. James, 17 years old, 1313 Market street, was sentenced to five years in Booneville reformatory yesterday upon his plea of guilty to complicity in the robbery of a restaurant near Twelfth and Olive streets, on April 18. Carl Wakeman, who made an ineffectual attempt to escape custody of Deputy Sheriff Thursday, after his sentence of 10 years in the penitentiary, was charged with complicity in the robbery.

was a Colonel in the British forces during the Crimean War, and that his father, a manufacturer, left a fairly large estate in Scotland to his mother, who still lives there. A sister, Mrs. Harriet Duncan, and two brothers, Thomas and George Brown, also live in Scotland. All received bequests under Fraser's will, after certain gifts to charities were paid.

The bequest has brought happiness to another member of the family, Mrs. Brown's father, Thomas Keyworth, 76 years old, who lives at the Brown home. For more than a quarter of a century he has been township clerk and janitor of the public school. Now he has been persuaded by his son-in-law to resign, and will devote himself to his hobby—that of collecting bugs.

CHICAGO LABOR LEADER HELD IN BIG MAIL ROBBERY



"BIG TIM" MURPHY

ACCOMPLICE OF MURPHY SAID TO CONFESS POSTAL ROBBERY

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, June 18.—An alleged confession of Eddie Gierun, purported to give full details of the \$350,000 Dearborn Station mail robbery involving Timothy D. (Big Tim) Murphy, was printed by the Daily News yesterday.

Gierun, who was Murphy's chauffeur, was said to have confessed to Federal authorities because Murphy "double-crossed" him. The alleged statement told of Murphy's picking his men, leaving the minor details to Vincent Cosmano, his lieutenant. Cosmano engineered the robbery, even to providing the ball which the gang tossed while waiting for the arrival of the mail truck.

Five men were named by Gierun as actual participants in the robbery.

SECRETARY WEEKS PATCHES UP MEMORANDUM ARGUMENT

Officers to Continue Present Duties
in Aerial Work for Good
of the Service.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Differences between Major-General Mitchell and Brigadier-General Mitchell, chief and assistant chief, respectively, of the army air service, have been "satisfactorily" composed by Secretary Weeks.

Gen. Menoher has withdrawn his letter requesting the relief of Gen. Mitchell from his assignment. It was said at the request of the Secretary, who announced that both "clearly understood" their position in a way that would make impossible the recurrence of reasons which led to the "friction" between the air officers.

The two officers were called into conference by the Secretary, who outlined to them his desire to continue each in his present office for the best interests of the service. Gen. Menoher was held to be justified in requesting Gen. Mitchell's relief, but the Secretary said "such action would be undesirable and unfortunate" at this time.

He added that Gen. Menoher would be wholly responsible for the future administration of the air service and Gen. Mitchell would serve primarily as an adviser because of his expert knowledge of flying and the training of personnel.

The composition of differences between the two officers was brought about personally by Secretary Weeks after he had investigated conditions in their department.

"As Plain as A. B. C."

There's new significance in this old expression. To the buyer of advertising space who is deluged with circulation figures that are hazy it means FACTS, accuracy of statements—RELIABILITY!

The Audit Bureau of Circulations

known as A. B. C., places their audited facts before him. Their report tells him just how much bought-and-paid-for circulation the paper actually has, where it is and how it was obtained. It furnishes an ideal index of the readers' interest in the paper. The

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

is a member-subscriber of this organization. The fact that a paper joins the A. B. C. means it has no secrets—its cards are upon the table. Examine the Post-Dispatch's A. B. C. report and know where your message goes and how many buy it for what it really is.

Safety-First: A. B. C. figures will make circulation figures plain to you.

RETAIL FOOD PRICES DECLINE DURING MAY

Drop in St. Louis, Compared to
April, Is 4 Per Cent, Through-
out Nation 4.8 Per Cent.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Retail food prices to the average family declined 4.8 per cent in May as compared with April, while wholesale food prices dropped 5 1/2 per cent in the same period, according to statistics made public by the Department of Labor. General wholesale prices, including farm products, declined 5 1/2 per cent, while prices of household furnishings and miscellaneous commodities declined approximately 2 per cent during the month.

The decline from the peak price of May, 1919, amounted to 33 per cent in retail food prices and 44 1/2 per cent in general wholesale prices. The drop in wholesale prices includes a 5 1/2 per cent decline in manufactured food products and a 32 per cent reduction in the price of farm products. The statement said.

From April 15 to May 15 the retail price of butter declined 16 per cent, sugar 16 per cent, pork chops and oleomargarine 5 per cent. Small reductions were noted in many other commodities.

Retail prices of three articles which increased in price during the month were onions, 44 per cent; cabbage, 10 per cent; and orange, 1 per cent.

Wholesale prices of farm products reacted from the low level reached in April, the statement said, with a gain of 1 1/2 per cent. With the exception of metal and metal products, prices which have remained the same for two months, there was a decline in all wholesale prices, farm products leading. Wholesale prices of food furnishings dropped nearly 10 per cent during the month; clothes and clothing, 2 1/2 per cent; and chemicals and drugs, 10 per cent. Wholesale building material prices declined about one-half of one per cent during the month.

Changes from wholesale prices of May, 1919, include declines in clothes and clothing amounting to 48 per cent; building material, 41 per cent; metals and metal products, 28 1/2 per cent; chemicals and drugs, 22 1/2 per cent; and house furnishings, 22 1/2 per cent. Fuel and light materials dropped 17 1/2 per cent during the year.

The average family expenditure for food decreased from April, 1921, to May, 1921, in all of the cities from which monthly prices are secured," the report said.

The greatest decrease, 8 per cent, was shown in Milwaukee and St. Paul. In Jacksonville, Kansas City, Louisville, Memphis, Mobile, Savannah, Springfield, Ill., the decrease was 5 per cent. In Atlanta, Dallas, Little Rock, New York, and St. Louis, the decrease was 4 per cent.

GERMANY TO EXACT 2,500,000 TONS OF GRAIN FROM FARMERS

Action Reducing Reserve Stock From
4,500,000 Tons Regarded as Move
to Abolish Rationing.

BERLIN, June 18.—The compulsory delivery of 2,500,000 tons of grain by German producers out of this year's harvest is provided for in a bill adopted by the Reichstag yesterday after a stormy debate. The Beugrois parties, advocating the measure, were solidly opposed by the three Socialist factions.

The latter demanded a national reserve stock of 4,500,000 tons which would amount to a continuation of the present system of governmental control.

The present action is the first step in abolishing official control and rationing of grain, which it is believed here will be discontinued permanently in 1922.

The German producers, by virtue of the bill, will be permitted to dispose of their surplus stocks in the open market after having turned in the required total of 2,500,000 tons.

"The Passionate Puritan"

Jane Mander. (John Lane Co.) NEW ZEALAND is the scene of a new woman goes to a pillar of the church. The school proves to be the least of her worries, her major anxiety a handsome Englishman and a charming and complaisant woman.

"PRINCESS SALOME"

Jenkins. (J. B. Lippincott Co.) "TALE OF THE DAYS OF 'A' Bella" in the "Ben" style and atmosphere. Characteristic of the "Ben" style and atmosphere. Characteristic of the "Ben" style and atmosphere. Characteristic of the "Ben" style and atmosphere.

"THE OFFENDER"

Lewis. (Harper & Bros.) "This is a second edition of a work which first appeared in 1917. The occasion for the second edition is found in the interest in the subject of crime and the opportunity in the new edition to put some of the plans to the test. The author expresses his highest importance in connection with correctional and charitable institutions of New York and New Jersey, and here endeavors to give the public the benefit of his reading and practical experience as an administrator. One who has been in the book for a rounded pen of the offender is found to be a very real and useful work. The author expresses his highest importance in connection with correctional and charitable institutions of New York and New Jersey, and here endeavors to give the public the benefit of his reading and practical experience as an

Additional Sporting News

Dempsey Batters Sparring Partner Badly in Workout

Battling Gahee, Memphis Negro Heavyweight, Hits the Canvas Three Times.

ALL BOX WITH HEADGEARS

Manager Kearns Is Taking No Chance of Having His Champion Cut Up Again.

From a Special Representative of the Post-Dispatch at Dempsey's Camp.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 18.—Battling Gahee, a dusky husky from Memphis, Tenn., crawled into the airport open air arena here yesterday and met personally Jack Dempsey, the world's heavyweight champion, the Dempsey right, the Dempsey left, and the floor. Three times did Gahee pay the canvas floor his respects.

The batter is a big fellow, weighing 185 pounds, and he has waited patiently with or without giving for eight days to get his rack or two at a real live heavyweight king. His chance came like the crash of doom, for, when he had done his bit as a sparring partner, two of his teeth were teetering in his head like the old wooden rocker in the parlor. Also blood streaked down from the right side of his mouth as a result of one of the teeth being driven into the flesh, when tooth, lip and a Dempsey jolt met simultaneously. All of Gahee's misfortunes were crowded into the first round of boxing.

Gahee was pounded unmercifully. When Dempsey called his partners together before entering the ring he asked for speed and plenty of life.

"I'll expect all you've got, Battling," he said to Gahee. "No fooling when we get in there." And Gahee was in deadly earnest. So was his manager, George C. Rebeck, 921 Locust street, 4041 or Division 390 Arcade, Olive 476 or Forest 7021, will close Sunday afternoon.

Rebeck received to date are as follows: F. W. Stockham Post-J. E. P. McVoy, R. Turner, D. Cul, Brown, D. Markey, S. Merrill, Rungford, W. Irwin, H. D. and S. Fields.

Rebeck Post, No. 4—Charles C. H. S. Cushman, F. C. Whiting, A. H. Wenderling, W. Williams Post—G. Bishop, B. G. Pennell, Duncker Jr. Post—Charles E. Jr.

LAG IS BROOKLYN WINNER IN FAST TIME

YORK, June 18.—Grey Lag, a year-old colt by Star Shoot-Miss ridden by Jockey L. Fator, won the colors of the Hancocas won the Brooklyn Handicap, a mile and a furlong at the steeple track yesterday.

Time, 1:47 4-5, was 2-5 of a second the record for the race, by H. P. Whitney's nine-year-old, carrying 117 pounds in 4 equals Eterna's time of two seconds.

Today's winner carried 110 and was the only three-year-old in the field of 11 starters, one of Mad Hatter, a stable com who was coupled with him as the choice at 2 to 1 in the betting.

Whitney's John P. O'Brien, finished Willis Sharpe Kilmer's 5-year-old with the top impost of 129 was third.

Race was run over a dull track which followed light rains.

DR BARGE SEXTETS CE FOR GIESOW CUP

Race crews from the local will compete in a two-mile rowing race at 4 p. m., starting from the Western Rowing Club, and is for the Giesow Trophy, has been in competition since 1890.

Century Boat Club has two the cup and will endeavor to permanent possession tomorrow. However, the Western and clubs have strong crews which will give the green hoed oarsmen a race.

AN IS NAMED HEAD FOOTBALL COACH AT M. U.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 18.—James has been named head football coach at the University of Missouri. John F. Miller, who resigned, Z. G. Cleveland, Missouri athletic director, announced today. An assistant football coach will be placed in charge of the Tiger line, will be chosen in the future, Cleveland added.

DRINK Green River IN BOTTLES OR AT FOUNTAINS

Bottled in St. Louis By GRONE & CO. 13 S. 11th St. Main 2551—Central 3973

Carpentier Concealing His Real Style in Workouts Before Public

French Champion Never Boxes From an Erect Position, When Fighting, as He Has Done in Manhasset Exhibitions, Men Who Have Seen Him Battle Inform Critic Edgren.

By Robert Edgren.

MANHASSET, N. Y., June 18.—Carpentier's camp in still the place of mystery. Georges does his little workout twice a week before the newspaper men and a few visitors, but that two days of work cannot account for his fine condition. It is evident that he does something more, aside from his leisurely jaunts on the road in the early mornings.

Carpentier isn't strong for road work. He walks much and runs little, most of his running being only short sprints. He keeps out of sight part of the time by keeping to private roads and crossing estates, for he has made friends with all the countryside and he has many invitations to make use of parks and roadways.

A man in Carpentier's condition has plenty of endurance without going out and running his head off on the road. He doesn't worry about losing his speed if the fight goes a few rounds, and in any case he should hold his legs and wind well through 12 rounds if he can evade Dempsey's thumping blows as long as that.

Besides all this, I have a notion that Carpentier thinks the fight will be fairly short, and that one of his own sharp counter-hits delivered squarely on the point of the chin that has been invulnerable since Kearns started Dempsey fighting them all, will end it. Men who have seen Carpentier fight often in France and England say that he isn't showing any of his real fighting form in the training bouts. They say that he never stands straight up in a real fight, as he does against his sparring partners. He crouches, sometimes a little and sometimes nearly to the floor. He is said to be expert in avoiding blows, and as quick as a cat in counter-hitting.

Trying to Conceal His Form.

If Carpentier boxes entirely out of his usual style it is because he doesn't want to tip Dempsey off. He doesn't want Dempsey to expect

ing by and was executing a few shadow steps while Barney Dempsey and Ted Hayes were gathering in the Memphis maul.

There are no such things as rest chairs in this training camp, but Barney and Ted straightened Battler up against a ring post and ironed him out well enough for a second round with the champion. They went at it again, gloves flying in a beautiful rat-a-pat. Gahee landed several lefts on the king's head, now safely tucked away in the headgear. He made faces at Mister Dempsey, but Jack didn't scare one bit.

Bull Montana was being outdone for the simple reason that Gahee was adding some nifty fighting to his demon faces. He stamped the floor furiously with his generous No. 12s to let the champion know that he was still there. He whacked for the ribs and for the head. He ripped up and popped down. Gahee was his Memphis self again.

The End of That Gahee.

The crowd roared in approval, but then—above the roar came the jolt that ended the day, so far as the Memphis man was concerned. A left and right seemed to spear head and body at the same moment and Gahee pitched forward as limo as a rag doll. Dempsey caught him with his big right arm, just as he was about to hit the platform. Blood ran down his chin as they brought him to his corner. They ripped the headgear off and the Memphis man tottered out of the arena feeling his upper and lower.

Jack Renault, the big Canadian was the first to face Dempsey, but comparing his portion to Gahee's, he got off lightly. As a matter of fact, Renault took Jack along at a fine pace, really never slowing up enough to allow Dempsey to hit him. Dempsey boxed him for the footwork that was

Dempsey in Wonderful Condition Is Edgren's Opinion, After Workout

By ROBERT EDGREN.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 18.—Jack Dempsey went six vicious rounds with capable heavyweights, yesterday.

Jack tore into his sparring partner Renault, but the feature of his day's work was his spectacular bout with Battling Gahee. Gahee landed some mighty hard punches on the champion, but Dempsey was there with the comeback every time and twice knocked Gahee flat on the canvas.

After witnessing the rough work here, I can say that Dempsey is in wonderful condition. He has taken off all his extra weight and he is working mighty hard. Besides his bouts with Renault and Gahee, he went two fast rounds with Larry Williams. The most impressive performance was that with Battling Gahee, whom he handled like a baby.

CARPENTIER SAYS HE IS FIGHTING DEMPSEY FOR GLORY AND NOT MONEY

By the Associated Press.

MANHASSET, N. Y., June 18.—The story that Georges Carpentier lost his fortune during the war and consented to fight Dempsey as a means of replenishing his bank account has been branded here as "idle talk."

One of the challenger's intimate friends said today that Carpentier has been much annoyed over this report, and wants the American public to know that he is fighting Dempsey for glory.

"While his share of the purse will be large in the gross, it will dwindle in the payment of taxes and division with manager, trainers and other members of the party and will be comparatively small," his friend said.

"Few persons in America know that Carpentier has money enough to permit his retirement from the ring right now and keep him and his family in luxury for life."

"Georges Carpentier wants to be heavyweight champion of the world; he is not in America with any greedy desires."

DEMPSEY NEARING TOP FORM, FAMOUS TRAINER "POOCH" DONOVAN SAYS

By the Associated Press.

ATLANTIC CITY, June 18.—William "Pooch" Donovan, the former trainer of Harvard athletic teams, expressed the opinion today that Dempsey would place Donovan on edge for the defense of his title.

He declared, however, that the champion would require the services of some high-class sparring partners to reach the top of his form.

"I consider that Dempsey reaches his top form as far as physical condition is concerned when he stepped into the ring at Toledo on July 4, to meet Jess Willard," said Sullivan. "It is impossible for any athlete to reach that top form more than once in his career. But Jack should be able to approach nearly that pinnacle July 2, for he has everything in his favor. He is young and has not lost his vigor from his youthful body. He has taken excellent care of himself and has not the 'hidden fat' about his kidneys that was so costly in the cases of Jess Willard and Jim Jeffries."

"All that he needs for the next two weeks is hard training, to put him in the shape he should be."

"As Dempsey likes his work there is no question in my mind that he will be on the job; for training with him is a pleasure and not a hardship and there is nothing like being interested in what you do, no matter what the game is."

—circulation

You should no more accept the "press run," or the mailing list, as a paper's circulation than a bank examiner should look at a pile of greenbacks and estimate the bank's financial condition.

When you ask for circulation ask for the facts—ask for the exact number of copies placed in the readers' hands—ask for the

Audit Bureau of Circulations'

Figures. These figures are obtained by an organization whose business it is to safeguard the money spent for advertising. This organization makes an exhaustive analysis of a paper's circulation. It tells what the circulation actually is, where it is and how it was obtained. The

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

Is a subscriber-member of this organization. Its circulation figures are an open book, audited! All facts are known. It is selling advertising by proved measurement.

Safety First Before you place your advertising, ask for A. B. C. figures.

to D. M. McNamara, Gen. Agt. Post Dept. C. & A. R. R., 420 Boatmen's Bank Bldg., St. Louis.

EDGREN IN FAVOR OF JEFFRIES AS REFEREE, IF DEADLOCK CONTINUES

By the Associated Press.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 18.—Robert Edgren, stakeholder and final arbitrator of all disputes between

Jack Dempsey and Georges Carpentier and Tex Rickard, promoter of their match at Jersey City on July 2, favors the selection of James Jeffries, former world's champion, as referee of the championship contest.

Edgren made this announcement after a conference with Jack Kearns, manager of Dempsey, on the referee

situation over which there is a controversy because of the desire of the New Jersey boxing commission to appoint a New Jersey referee as the third man in the ring. Edgren probably will continue his conference with Kearns today in an effort to adjust the dispute. Kearns is opposed to the selection of Harry Ertel, City Marshal

of Jersey City, who is unofficially said to be the choice of the commission. "If the referee finally is left to me for selection I shall recommend the choice of Jeffries," Edgren said. "He has an unimpeachable reputation for honesty, knows the game, and has a world-wide reputation for a former champion."

Ice Cream

SUCH Ice Creamsours deserves a bigger place in your household menu than as just a most delicious dessert. Whatever the weather it proves a sustaining food as well as a welcomed confection, fine flavored and velvet smooth. It is made only from perfectly pasteurized cream, natural fruits and pure sugar; so it is a safe food, too.

Professor E. V. McCollum, noted authority on hygiene, says: "Ice cream has found great favor because of its palatability * * * one of the simplest and most attractive forms in which to serve cream."

Look for the store that displays our sign. Always ask for St. Louis Dairy Co.'s Ice Cream—protect your own interests by naming it in full.

St. Louis Dairy Company

PHONE

Central 7490
Bomont 995



I've tried them all but give me a Camel

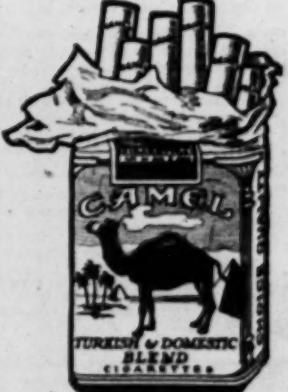
I'm through experimenting. No more switching. No more trying this and that. It's Camels for me—every time.

They're so refreshing! So smooth! So mellow mild!

Why? The answer is Camels exclusive expert blend of choice Turkish and Domestic tobaccos. There's nothing like it.

No other cigarette you can buy gives you the real sure-enough, all-day satisfaction that comes from the Camel blend. Camel is the quality cigarette.

Give Camels a tryout. Buy a pack today. Get your information first hand. You'll tie to Camels, too.



R. J. REYNOLDS Tobacco Co. Winston-Salem, N. C.

Camel



A page of news of the
speaking stage and
motion pictures

Marriage Licenses

Births Recorded

Burial Permits

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Emil J. Grick, 2630 Louisiana, St. Louis, Mo. and Miss M. J. Lynch, 4030 Olive, St. Louis, Mo. June 15, 1921.
William J. Ebel, 2734 Pennsylvania, St. Louis, Mo. and Miss M. J. Lynch, 4030 Olive, St. Louis, Mo. June 15, 1921.
Ray J. Schaefer, 3624 Pennsylvania, St. Louis, Mo. and Miss M. J. Lynch, 4030 Olive, St. Louis, Mo. June 15, 1921.
Emil J. Grick, 2630 Louisiana, St. Louis, Mo. and Miss M. J. Lynch, 4030 Olive, St. Louis, Mo. June 15, 1921.
William J. Ebel, 2734 Pennsylvania, St. Louis, Mo. and Miss M. J. Lynch, 4030 Olive, St. Louis, Mo. June 15, 1921.
Ray J. Schaefer, 3624 Pennsylvania, St. Louis, Mo. and Miss M. J. Lynch, 4030 Olive, St. Louis, Mo. June 15, 1921.

BIRTHS RECORDED.
June 15, 1921. 1450 W. 11th St. St. Louis, Mo. 11:15 a.m. A. J. Grick, 2630 Louisiana, St. Louis, Mo. and Miss M. J. Lynch, 4030 Olive, St. Louis, Mo. June 15, 1921.
William J. Ebel, 2734 Pennsylvania, St. Louis, Mo. and Miss M. J. Lynch, 4030 Olive, St. Louis, Mo. June 15, 1921.
Ray J. Schaefer, 3624 Pennsylvania, St. Louis, Mo. and Miss M. J. Lynch, 4030 Olive, St. Louis, Mo. June 15, 1921.

BURIAL PERMITS.
June 15, 1921. 1450 W. 11th St. St. Louis, Mo. 11:15 a.m. A. J. Grick, 2630 Louisiana, St. Louis, Mo. and Miss M. J. Lynch, 4030 Olive, St. Louis, Mo. June 15, 1921.
William J. Ebel, 2734 Pennsylvania, St. Louis, Mo. and Miss M. J. Lynch, 4030 Olive, St. Louis, Mo. June 15, 1921.
Ray J. Schaefer, 3624 Pennsylvania, St. Louis, Mo. and Miss M. J. Lynch, 4030 Olive, St. Louis, Mo. June 15, 1921.

ANSWERS TO QUERIES

As we have no information bureau, it is impossible to answer queries by mail or telephone. Query for Sunday must be mailed a week beforehand.

BIG.—Your specimen escaped en route. R. E. No. 3. The children of first cousins are third cousins to each other. READER—Oct. 1, 1894, fell on a Monday. That was not a leap year; 1896 was a leap year. GEORGIA.—Address the Secretary of State, State House, Atlanta, Ga., regarding soldiers' bonus legislation in that State. CORRECTED.—St. Louis Browns baseball team is owned by a stock company, and Phil Ball, president, is the majority stockholder. S. G. S.—Submit your cartoons to the newspaper which you wish to use them, where they will either be accepted or rejected, according to their merit. F. J. P.—There are 190 Protestant churches in the city of St. Louis, 101 Catholic churches, and approximately 100 Jewish churches with four reformed Jewish temples. R. P.—Since 150 trumps in pinocle is composed of the ace, king, queen and jack of each suit, a player cannot add the other kind of that suit to the queen already in his hand. If he has the other king and the other queen of the same suit he may add 40 in addition to the 150. M. J. S.—The following is an authentic route to Chicago, Ill., a distance of 246 1/2 miles, St. Louis through East St. Louis, Ill., Collinsville, Mo., Hannibal, Mo., St. Joseph, Mo., Kansas City, Mo., St. Paul, Minn., Minneapolis, Minn., Chicago, Ill. L. J. S.—The following is an authentic route to Chicago, Ill., a distance of 246 1/2 miles, St. Louis through East St. Louis, Ill., Collinsville, Mo., Hannibal, Mo., St. Joseph, Mo., Kansas City, Mo., St. Paul, Minn., Minneapolis, Minn., Chicago, Ill. L. J. S.—The following is an authentic route to Chicago, Ill., a distance of 246 1/2 miles, St. Louis through East St. Louis, Ill., Collinsville, Mo., Hannibal, Mo., St. Joseph, Mo., Kansas City, Mo., St. Paul, Minn., Minneapolis, Minn., Chicago, Ill.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES AND TRADE SCHOOLS

CLERKS.—Men, women, over 17, for post office clerks, clerical positions, etc. For free particulars of examination, etc., apply to P. D. "WANTS," 1078 Exchange Bldg., Washington, D. C. **THE Y. W. C. A.** Employment Dept., 1411 Locust, St. Louis, Mo. **SALES.**—Men, women, over 17, for sales positions, etc. For free particulars of examination, etc., apply to P. D. "WANTS," 1078 Exchange Bldg., Washington, D. C. **SALES.**—Men, women, over 17, for sales positions, etc. For free particulars of examination, etc., apply to P. D. "WANTS," 1078 Exchange Bldg., Washington, D. C. **SALES.**—Men, women, over 17, for sales positions, etc. For free particulars of examination, etc., apply to P. D. "WANTS," 1078 Exchange Bldg., Washington, D. C.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN GIRLS

WOMAN.—To cook and do general housework in country residence. Mrs. Albert, Oakwood, Cape Girardeau, Mo. **WOMAN.**—To cook and do general housework in country residence. Mrs. Albert, Oakwood, Cape Girardeau, Mo. **WOMAN.**—To cook and do general housework in country residence. Mrs. Albert, Oakwood, Cape Girardeau, Mo. **WOMAN.**—To cook and do general housework in country residence. Mrs. Albert, Oakwood, Cape Girardeau, Mo.

DEATHS

DEATHS.—Entered into rest on Friday, June 11, 1921, at 4:45 p. m., William D. Dillon, beloved husband of Annie Dillon, nee Florence, 4030 Olive, St. Louis, Mo. **DEATHS.**—Entered into rest on Friday, June 11, 1921, at 4:45 p. m., William D. Dillon, beloved husband of Annie Dillon, nee Florence, 4030 Olive, St. Louis, Mo. **DEATHS.**—Entered into rest on Friday, June 11, 1921, at 4:45 p. m., William D. Dillon, beloved husband of Annie Dillon, nee Florence, 4030 Olive, St. Louis, Mo.

STOVE REPAIRS

STOVE REPAIRS.—A. G. BRAUER SUPPLY CO., 316 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo. **STOVE REPAIRS.**—A. G. BRAUER SUPPLY CO., 316 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo. **STOVE REPAIRS.**—A. G. BRAUER SUPPLY CO., 316 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

SALES

SALES.—Men, women, over 17, for sales positions, etc. For free particulars of examination, etc., apply to P. D. "WANTS," 1078 Exchange Bldg., Washington, D. C. **SALES.**—Men, women, over 17, for sales positions, etc. For free particulars of examination, etc., apply to P. D. "WANTS," 1078 Exchange Bldg., Washington, D. C. **SALES.**—Men, women, over 17, for sales positions, etc. For free particulars of examination, etc., apply to P. D. "WANTS," 1078 Exchange Bldg., Washington, D. C.

WOMEN GIRLS

WOMEN GIRLS.—To cook and do general housework in country residence. Mrs. Albert, Oakwood, Cape Girardeau, Mo. **WOMEN GIRLS.**—To cook and do general housework in country residence. Mrs. Albert, Oakwood, Cape Girardeau, Mo. **WOMEN GIRLS.**—To cook and do general housework in country residence. Mrs. Albert, Oakwood, Cape Girardeau, Mo.

DEATHS

DEATHS.—Entered into rest on Friday, June 11, 1921, at 4:45 p. m., William D. Dillon, beloved husband of Annie Dillon, nee Florence, 4030 Olive, St. Louis, Mo.

STOVE REPAIRS

STOVE REPAIRS.—A. G. BRAUER SUPPLY CO., 316 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

SALES

SALES.—Men, women, over 17, for sales positions, etc. For free particulars of examination, etc., apply to P. D. "WANTS," 1078 Exchange Bldg., Washington, D. C.

WOMEN GIRLS

WOMEN GIRLS.—To cook and do general housework in country residence. Mrs. Albert, Oakwood, Cape Girardeau, Mo.

AUTOMOBILES

WANTED.—CABRIOLETS FOR SALE. **WANTED.**—CABRIOLETS FOR SALE. **WANTED.**—CABRIOLETS FOR SALE. **WANTED.**—CABRIOLETS FOR SALE.

COUPES FOR SALE.—1917, 4-passenger coupe, excellent condition, low mileage, \$1,200. **COUPES FOR SALE.**—1917, 4-passenger coupe, excellent condition, low mileage, \$1,200. **COUPES FOR SALE.**—1917, 4-passenger coupe, excellent condition, low mileage, \$1,200.

SALES.—Men, women, over 17, for sales positions, etc. For free particulars of examination, etc., apply to P. D. "WANTS," 1078 Exchange Bldg., Washington, D. C.

The Post-Dispatch Offers 1000 \$60 "Ranger" Bicycles FREE to Hustling Boys and Girls

Bicycles delivered as soon as 20 subscriptions to
The Daily Post-Dispatch are secured and verified

Pay No Money Collect No Money

Boys!

YOU have always wanted a Ranger—think of the fun of bike-hiking this Summer on your own Ranger—think of the ways in which you can make real money when you have a regular wheel—**now's your chance**—get one of these sixty-dollar, brand-new, completely equipped Rangers. You can earn **one** of the 1000 offered. But you must hurry. Get after yours right away! Today!

Girls!

DON'T let the boys get away with all these 1000 Rangers! Remember that the beautiful Ranger model "Superbe," made especially for girls, is offered also. The boy or man who earns a Ranger will get the "Motorbike" model, with cross bars and motorcycle lines, but any girl or woman can earn the sixty-dollar Ranger "Superbe" with the same extra equipment of lamp, horn and carrier.

Start Now!

THE 20 subscriptions must be obtained between now and September 15, 1921. The subscriptions must be from persons who do not now read the daily Post-Dispatch. Remember that the cost of the daily Post-Dispatch delivered to the home is 70c a month.

Pay No Money! Collect No Money!

YOU simply get 20 new six months' subscriptions for the daily Post-Dispatch (without Sunday) at the regular rate (70c a month). When we have verified the orders as to their genuineness and the credit of the subscribers, you will get your Bicycle. You have until September 15th to earn a Bicycle.

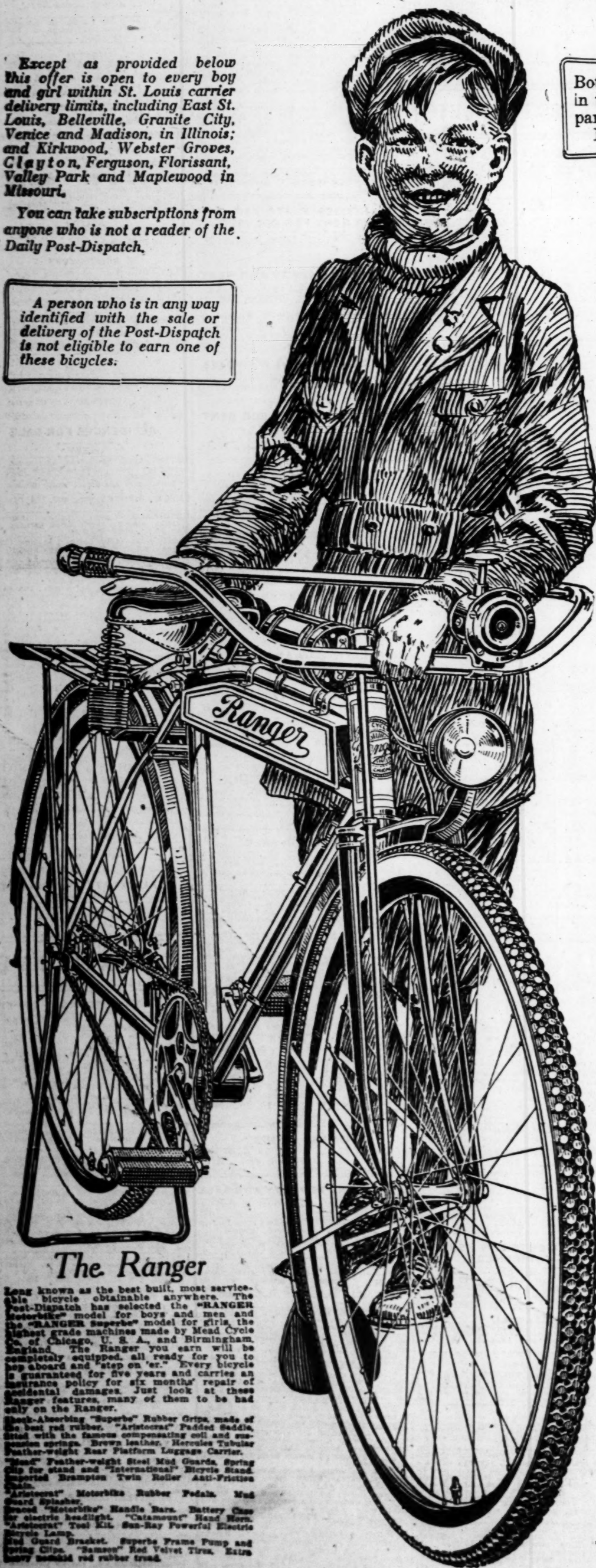
How to Start—

Apply in person or by mail to Circulation Dept., Post-Dispatch Bldg., 12th and Olive, for subscription books and other particulars. Use the entry blank when applying by mail.

Except as provided below this offer is open to every boy and girl within St. Louis carrier delivery limits, including East St. Louis, Belleville, Granite City, Venice and Madison, in Illinois; and Kirkwood, Webster Groves, Clayton, Ferguson, Florissant, Valley Park and Maplewood in Missouri.

You can take subscriptions from anyone who is not a reader of the Daily Post-Dispatch.

A person who is in any way identified with the sale or delivery of the Post-Dispatch is not eligible to earn one of these bicycles.



The Ranger

Long known as the best built, most serviceable bicycle obtainable anywhere. The Post-Dispatch has selected the "RANGER" model for boys and men and the "RANGER Superbe" model for girls. The highest grade machines made by Mead Cycle Co. of Chicago, U. S. A., and Birmingham, England. The Ranger you earn will be completely equipped, all ready for you to hop aboard and "step on 'er." Every bicycle is guaranteed for five years and carries an insurance policy for six months' repair of accidental damages. Just look at these Ranger features, many of them to be had only on the Ranger.

Shock-absorbing "Superbe" Rubber Grip, made of the best red rubber. "Aristocrat" Padded Saddle. Stated with the famous compensating oil and suspension springs. Borens leathers. Hercules Tubular Feather-weight Rear Platform Loggess Carrier. "Road" Feather-weight Steel Mud Guards. Spring clip for stand and "International" Bicycle Stand. Superior Brampton Twin Roller Anti-Friction Chain. "Aristocrat" Motorbike Rubber Pedals. Mud Guard. "Motorbike" Handle Bars. Battery Case. Electric headlight. "Catanowar" Bell. Horn. "Aristocrat" Tool Kit. Sun-Ray Powerful Electric Bicycle Lamp. Mud Guard Bracket. Superbe Frame Pump and Spring Clips. "Ranger" Red Velvet Tires. Extra heavy diamond red rubber tread.

Both models on exhibition in the Sporting Goods Department of FAMOUS-BARR CO.



Important! Read Carefully!

TWENTY new subscriptions for the daily Post-Dispatch (without Sunday) each for a term of six months, received and verified by the Post-Dispatch between now and September 15th will entitle you to a Ranger Bicycle. Subscriptions taken by you must be from persons who do not now read the daily Post-Dispatch.

When the 20 subscriptions have been verified you will receive your Bicycle direct from the Mead Cycle Co., manufacturers. All delivery charges will be prepaid. A postal to Mead Cycle Co., Chicago, will bring to you the "Ranger" catalog with full details of each model.

Workers are not limited as to age or sex. Men and women will have their choice of full-sized Bicycles for themselves or the boys' or girls' models.

Post-Dispatch Entry Blank
Circulation Department:

Send instructions for securing a \$60 Ranger Bicycle without paying or collecting any money. I am not now identified in any way with the sale or distribution of the Post-Dispatch.

Name
Address
Age

Editorial Page
News Photo
SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1921

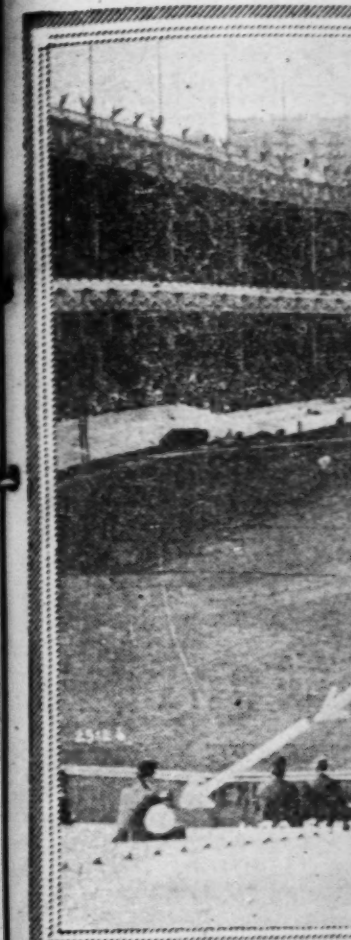
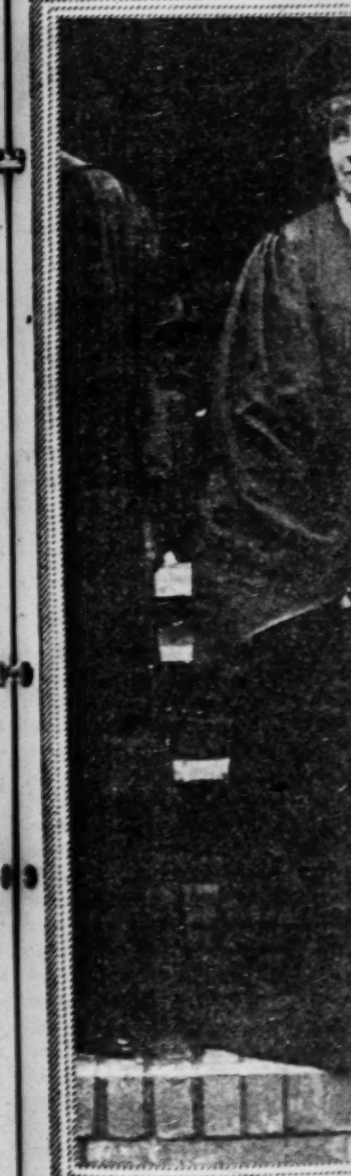


Diagram of the long jump into center-field bleachers



Maude Adams in academic degree of Master of Arts recently by Union College



Erecting tents in here next week.

Editorial Page
News Photographs
SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1921.

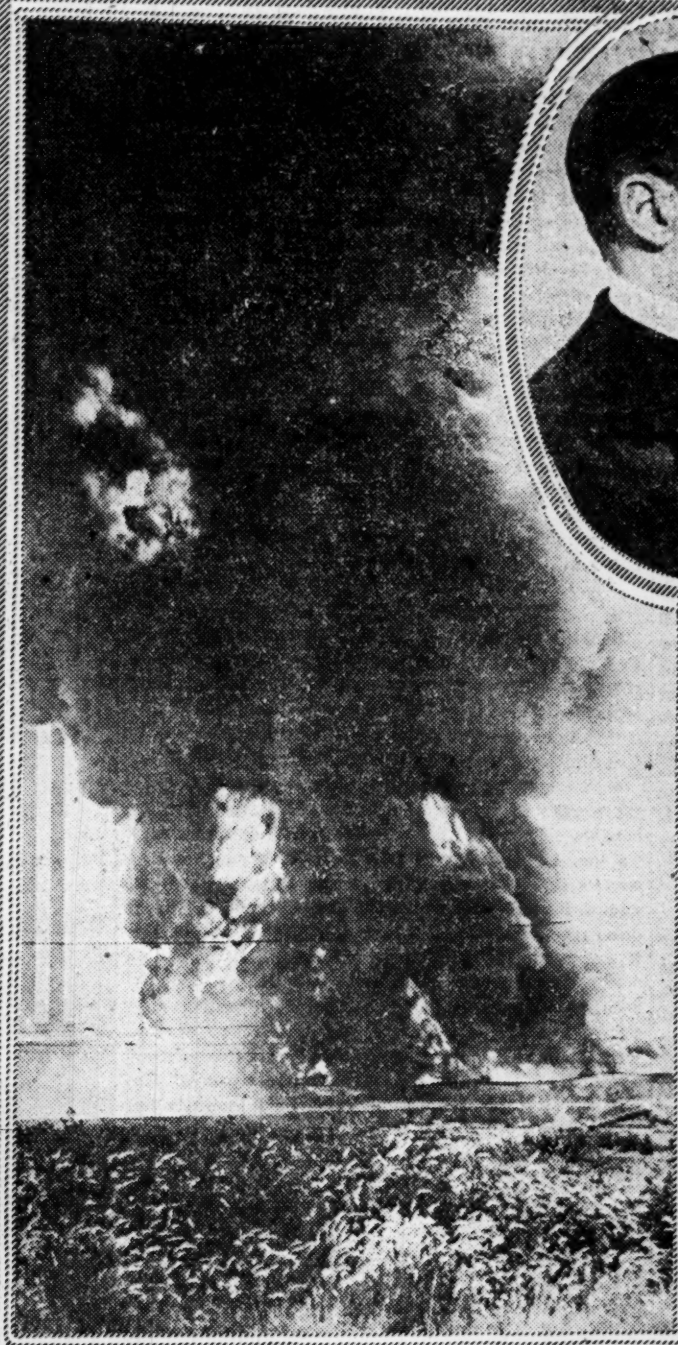
DAILY MAGAZINE

Fiction, Popular Comics
and Women's Features
SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1921.

PAGE 13



Diagram of the longest drive in baseball history, when "Babe" Ruth, last Tuesday, sent the ball 470 feet into center-field bleachers at Polo Grounds, New York. —International.



Terrific blaze at Salt Lake City oil refinery after tank had been struck by lightning. Several lives were lost. —Copyright, Underwood & Underwood, Chicago.



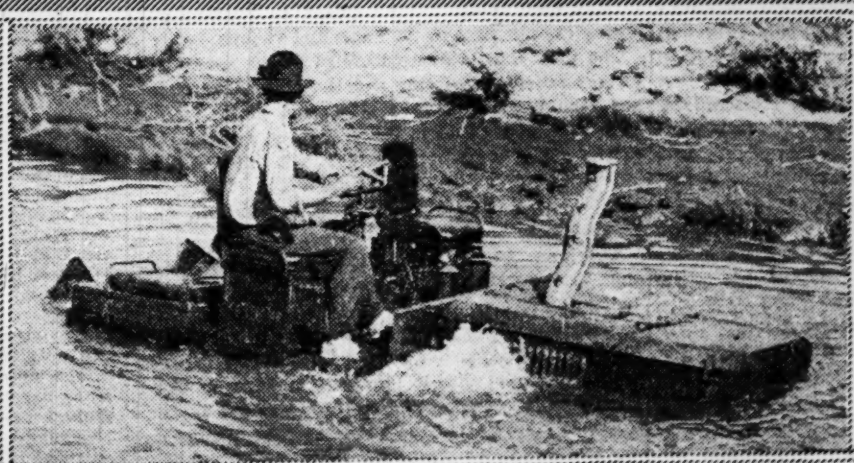
Miss Lolita Armour, whose marriage to John J. Mitchell Jr. today is the biggest social event at Chicago in years. Although worth many millions, her wedding gown cost less than \$200. Insert, the bridegroom, also a millionaire. Below, the Melody farm, beautiful Armour estate in Chicago suburb, where marriage takes place. —Copyright, Lewis-Smith, Chicago, from Underwood & Underwood.



Maude Adams in academic garb when honorary degree of Master of Arts was conferred on her recently by Union College, Schenectady, N. Y. —Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.



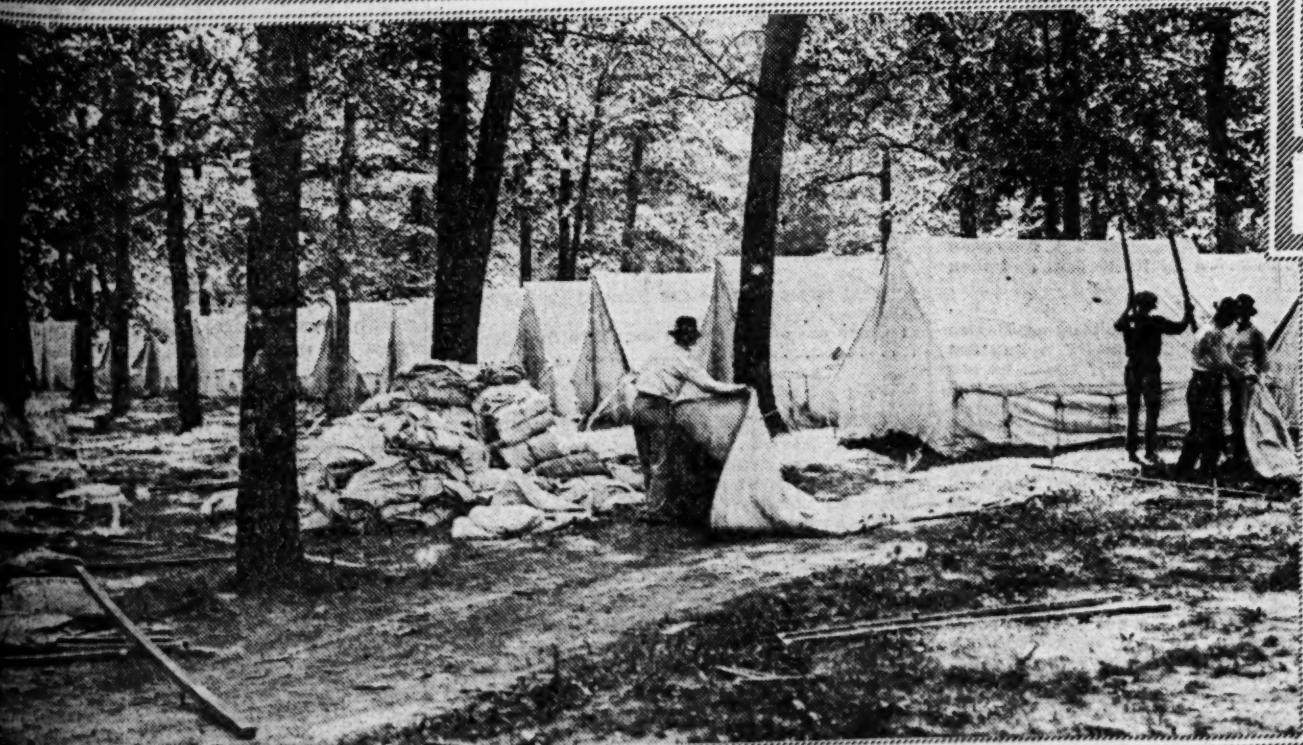
Mlle. Jasmin in dance of "Love and Death" which is sensation of theatrical season at Paris. —International.



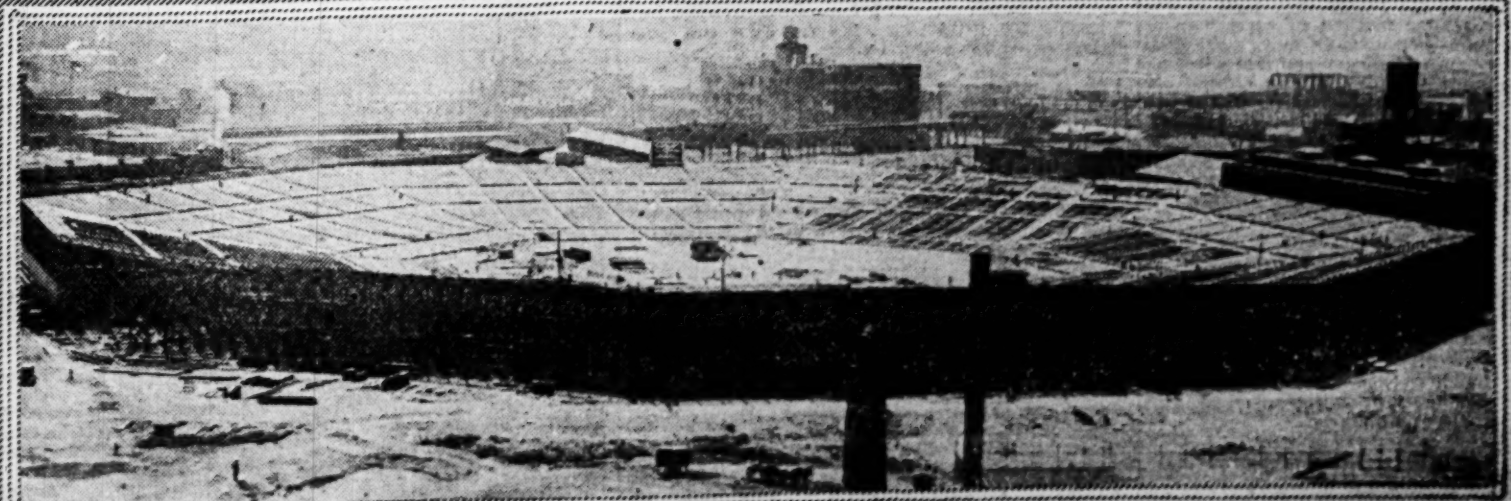
Testing the gun mount tractor of U. S. Army, which travels as well under water as on dry land. A periscope arrangement supplies air to the carburetor. —Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.



First picture of the baby seal born unexpectedly a few days ago in tank at the Aquarium, New York, and which narrowly escaped being drowned. —International.



Erecting tents in Forest Park to accommodate Foresters of the Modern Woodmen, 4000 of whom are expected here next week.



The arena, 95 per cent completed, where Dempsey-Carpentier fight will be staged at Jersey City, N. J., on July 2. It will accommodate 70,000. —Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

E
Girls



arefully!

daily Post-Dispatch
six months, received
between now and
Ranger Bicycle.

verified you will re-
Cycle Co., manufac-
repaired. A postal to
you the "Ranger"

x. Men and women
cles for themselves

\$60 Ranger Bicycle
money. I am not now
for distribution of the

MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY

By James J. Montague.



HEROIC FRANCE ONCE MORE.

No more we wear a troubled frown
What time, in fashion columns reading,
That blouses still are going down
And skirts as rapidly receding.
No more we view, with furrowed brow
Clarissa, Mabel, Bess and Gwenny,
And wonder, in a year from now
What raiment they will wear, if any!

It looked to us, for quite a while,
As if an act of legislature
Would be required to keep the style
From getting too blamed close to nature.
"We know," we said, "the modistes claim
That modern modes are chic and clever,
Though rather brief, but just the same,
This thing cannot go on forever!"

But as with low, embarrassed cries,
We voice our awful agitation,
The Paris mannikins arise
To meet and save the situation.
Like France's army, they have turned,
Their snapping eyes give notice, mutely,
That style, as far as they're concerned
Has gone the limit, absolutely!

Paquin and Worth may rage and roar,
But neither noise nor bluff will scare 'em.
If frocks are shortened any more
These models simply will not wear 'em.
The brave, heroic little band
The rule of reason has asserted,
And by their firm and gallant stand
A hideous crisis is averted.



SAFETY FIRST.

If Carpentier were four inches taller and 20 pounds heavier we feel certain that Mr. Dempsey would not be back at work in the shipyard.

CANNY.

France isn't belligerent, but she thinks it will do no harm to equip her bill collectors with a few machine guns when they call for those indemnity installments.

THE FIRST CELLARS.

Egypt had home brew 4000 years ago, which explains the pyramids.

NOT WORTH IT.

What we're wondering is why a youth that could answer all those Edison questions would take a job in a phonograph factory at \$15 a week.

GENUINE MODESTY.

As near as we can find out the dress reformers will not be satisfied till girls at the beaches wear diver's costumes.

THAT WOULD STOP HER.

Why don't the allies give Silesia \$25,000,000 as we did to Colombia?

NO CHANCE AT HOME.

Nebraska has either to drive out her Republican majority or lose William J. Bryan, and she shows no signs of driving out her Republican majority.

EASIER IN THOSE DAYS.

The old-time bartender had a cinch. He didn't have to get a certificate to practice medicine.

AND WE MUST HAVE 'EM.

Yap is only a telegraph pole in the Pacific, but telegraph poles come high.

TOUGH LUCK.

We have no way of cementing relations with other Powers unless perhaps we send the White House dog on a tour.

IT MAKES A DIFFERENCE.

We fancy that now Mr. Bergdall's funds are cut off he will not be quite so popular in Germany as he has been.

APT PUPILS.

Apparently Uncle Sam taught private owners how not to run the railroads.

HE LEARNED IT SOMEWHERE.

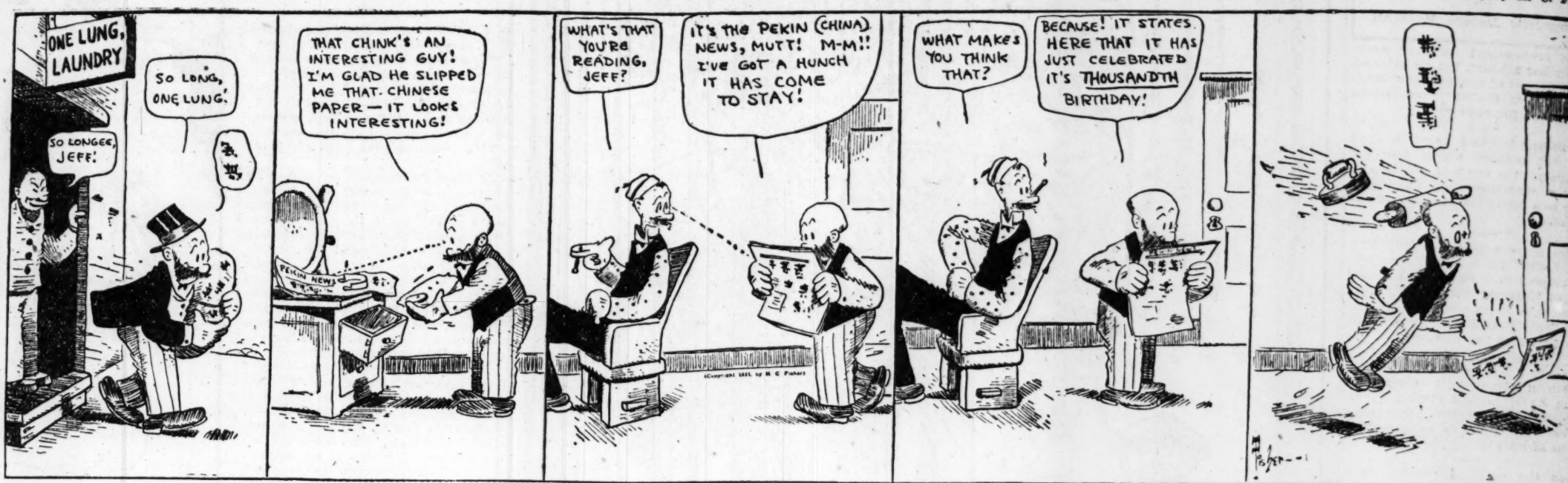
John D.'s first business venture was raising turkeys. Perhaps it was from them that he acquired the profitable art of gobbling.

TOO MUCH PUBLICITY.

Some of these chorus girls are certainly making it hard for their sisters of the stage to get husbands. (Copyright, 1921, by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

MUTT AND JEFF—JEFF FIGURES THE PAPER'S CRUCIAL PERIOD HAS PASSED—By BUD FISHER

(Registered U. S. Patent Office—Copyright, 1921, by H. C. Fisher)



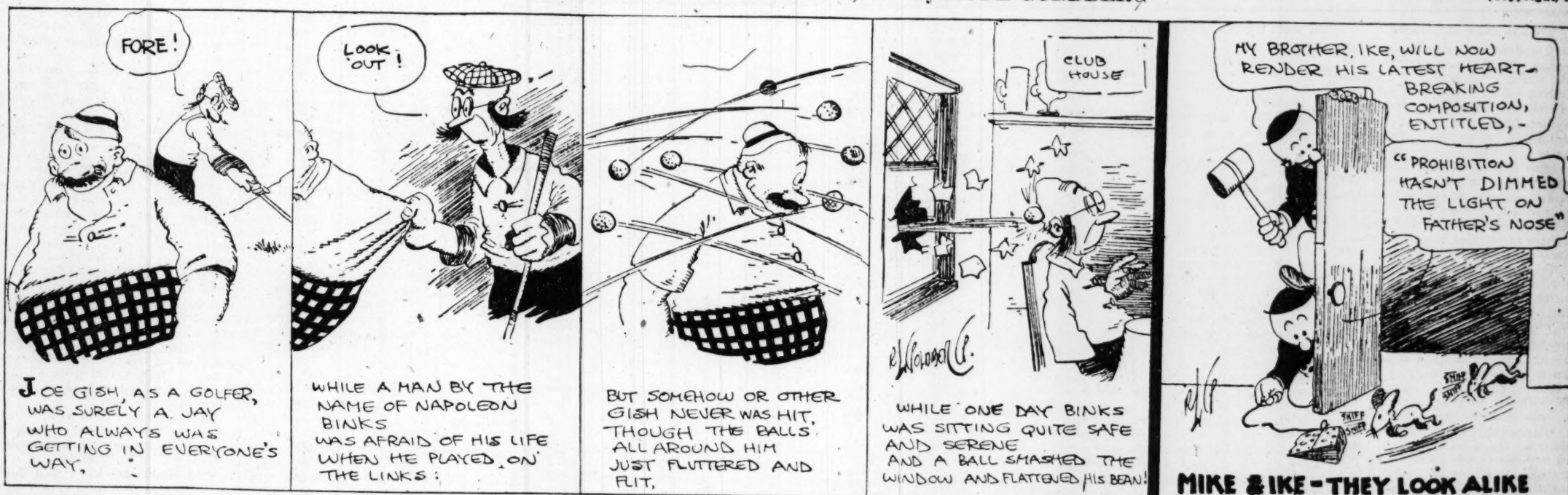
S'MATTER, POP?—OF COURSE WILLIE DOESN'T MEAN IT THE WAY YOU GET IT—By C. M. PAYNE

(Copyright, 1921)



LIFE'S LITTLE JOKES—NUMBER 796,301—By RUBE GOLDBERG

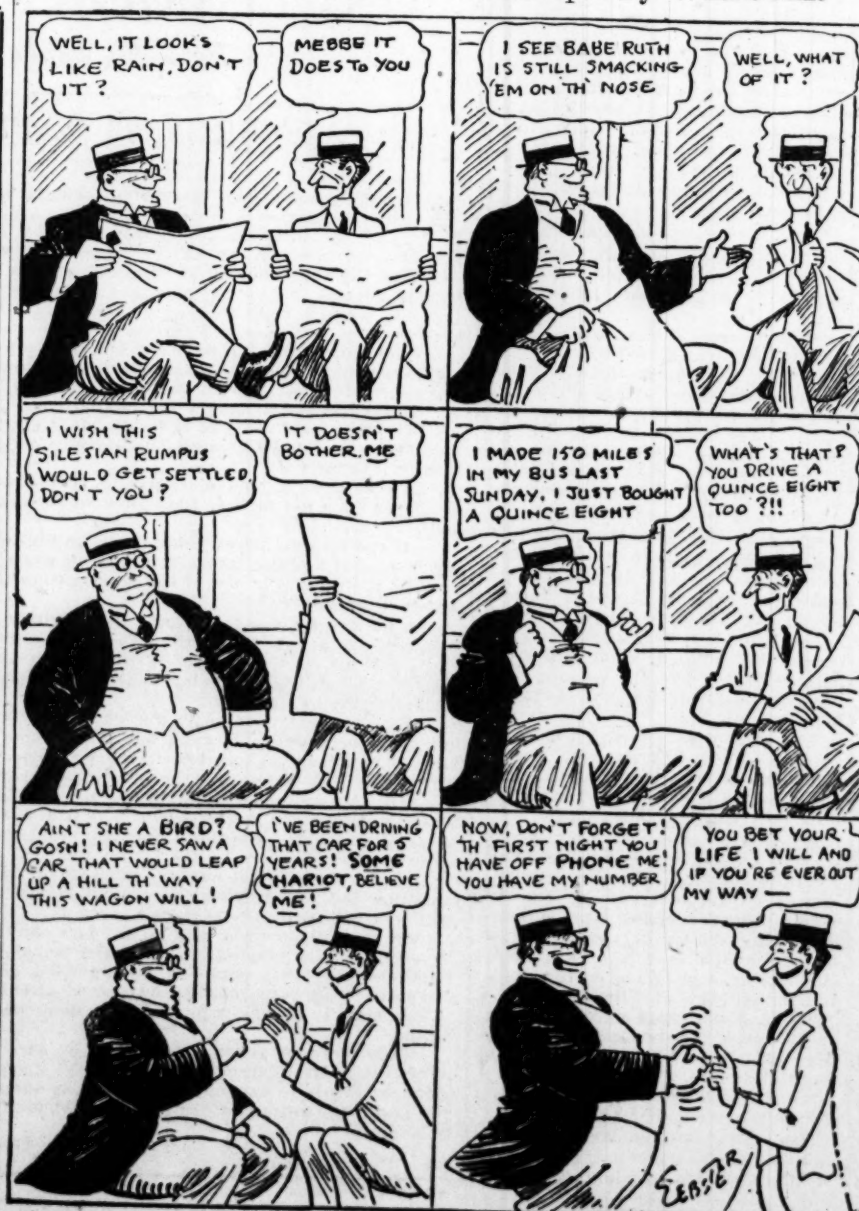
(Copyright, 1921)



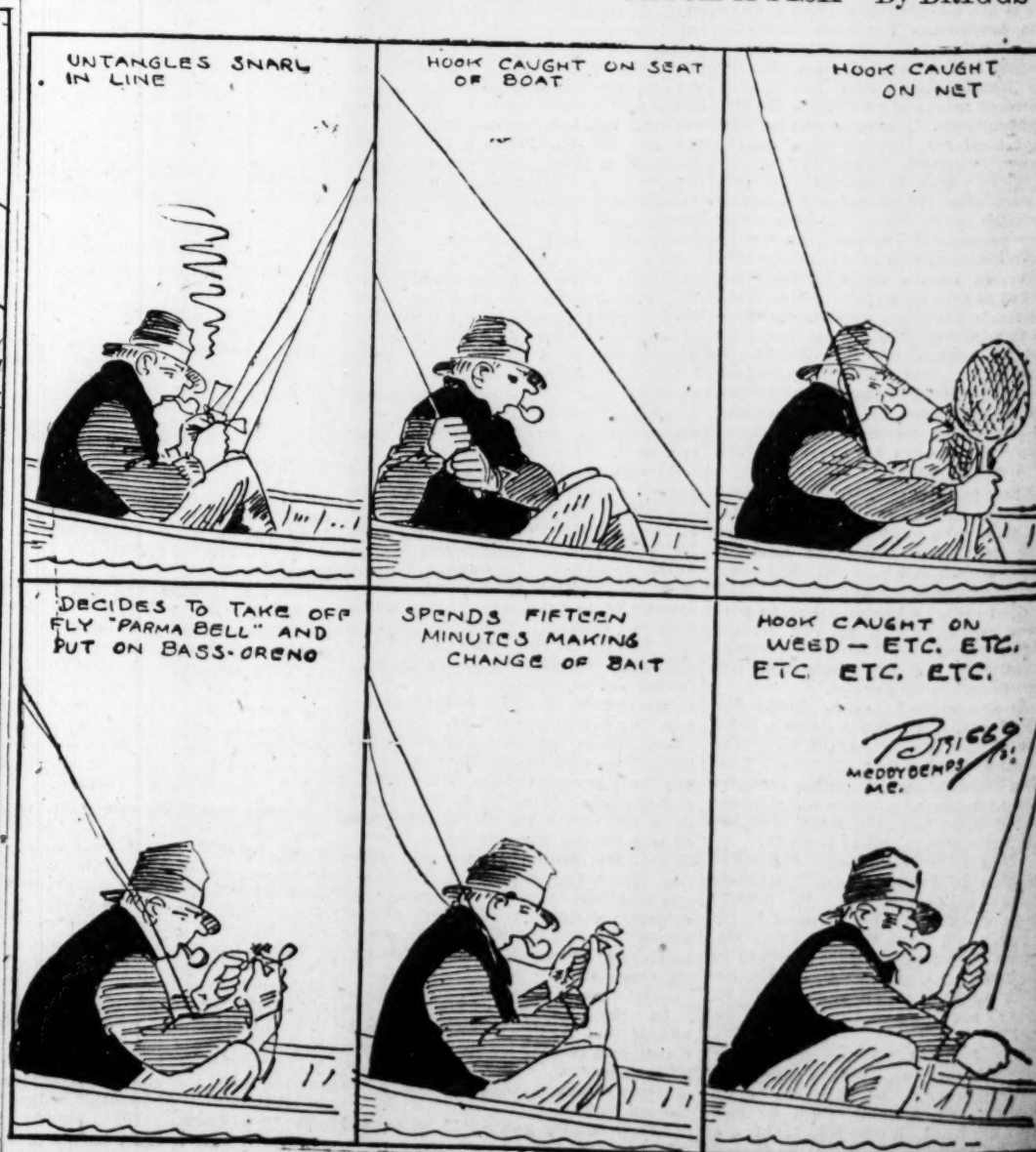
VERNON McNUTT ON THE GOLF LINKS—By FONTAINE FOX



Beginning of a Beautiful Friendship.—By WEBSTER



MOVIE OF A MAN MAKING READY TO CATCH A FISH—By BRIGGS

THOUSAND OPPORTUNITIES
See the Offers to Serve, En
Lease, Sell, Buy, Teac
In the Want

VOL. 73. No. 291.

AMERICAN
BEAT BRITIS
TEAM IN FIR
POLO MATKing and Queen of Eng
King of Spain and C
Notables See U. S. T
Defeat Opponents, 11
in Contest for Internat
Trophy.MILBURN AND WEBB
STAR FOR U. S. TAfter Watson Webb So
First Tally for Vic
Britishers Fail to
Count—Americans V
Home Players Down.By Special Cable to the Pos
patch and New York Wor
(Copyright, 1921.)LONDON, June 18.—Americ
won the first polo match in the
ber for the international cup
won it well. Not only were
the better side by all odds, but
inflicted on the Britishers a
which may be described as hun
ing. The score of 11 goals to
curately reflected the play.Hurlingham field looked like
gantic garden party with the g
instead of strolling about the
composedly installed in a huge
stand.The 10,000 who saw the play
sented an imposing picture of
ish and American society, led re
tively by King George and Ar
sador Harvey, followed by a h
silk-hatted, frock-coated men
gaily clad women, many of
turned out in Ascot gowns, for
finally proved to be a brilliant
shiny afternoon.As might be judged from the
ture of the attendance, the
was most properly behaved, th
the British were rather sur
more vocal enthusiasm. After
ninth American goal or so ther
an attempt at an American o
yell, but apparently the decoro
glish atmosphere sped it to an
death. In due equality the B
and American flags flew at t
end of the long stand on the
side of the field.Royal Family's Arrival.
Shortly before the arrival
royal party practically all the
tators were seated and their
tience was somewhat restrain
the parading guards and the
playing a potpourri of British
American airs. Royalty's ar
was soon heralded by the ch
in the streets and then thro
the stands as the King and
and the royal family drove
open carriage preceded by a
clad outriders. The King of
had already taken his place
royal enclosure in the midd
long stand.After royalty's installation
box, the two team captains
presented, with their men, a
they backed away from the
presence after a cordial han
ing, they got hearty cheers fr
stands.Then followed a parade of
ful ponies up and down the
Boy Scouts carrying the Am
flag proudly led the process
It delicately stepping animal
soms glistening in the sun, fo
by the British flag and 25
splendid English mounts.Britishers joined with the
cans in a pleased and relieved
when Devereux Milburn show
Then the game began. Fro
stands the English four ga
impression of being older, sl
and more wary. The Am
gave a display of fiercer and
impulsive energy.It is almost impossible to
the variety and international
representative character of t
blage. Indian Princes in b
urbans, headed by Maharaja
ker of Indore, diplomats from
embassy and legation in L
Ambassador and Mrs. Harve
ler Wright, Baron Hayaishi,
Moncheur, the French Amba
the Countess de Saint Aulair
Spanish Ambassador and Min
ry Del Val among a brillian
There, too, were Earl Beatt
Halp and many high officers
services. Lady Curzon of Ked
Lord and Lady Birkenhead, M
Mrs. Churchill, Lord Win
Capt. P. G. Quert, Capt. Ritson,
Buckmaster and Duke Pen
with all the leading polo exp
hundreds of Americans, visit
resident, all wearing miniatu
and stripes.Seldom in the history of p
matches has there been one
Continued on Page 2, Colum